The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $1.75 per annum, strictly in advance;—$2.00 if not; $2 50, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks; " 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LXIV. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1864. NO. 28.

Notice of Inquest.

NOTICE is hereby given to the following heirs, devisees and legal representatives of Joseph Staley, late of Mountjoy township, in Adams county, deceased, to wit: James Knouff, Ann Eliza Espy, Sarah Muchmore, Jacob H. Knouff, Jacob Knouff, surviving husband of Polly Knouff, deceased, Catharine Hosh, Betty Knouff, widow and the children of George Knouff, dec'd., George William and Joseph Aaron Warner, children and Amos Warner, surviving husband of Jo Ellen Warner, dec'd., that an Inquest will be held on MONDAY THE 23D DAY OF MAY, INST., at 10 o'clock, A. M., upon the following Real Estate, to wit: A Tract of fifty acres of improved Land, situate partly in Mountjoy and partly in Germany township, adjoining lands of Pius P. Fink, Jacob Palmer, James Spalding, Joseph Staley, Jr., and others, together with the appurtenances, to make partition thereof, to and amongst the heirs, devisees and legal representatives of the said deceased, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, or if not, to enquire how many of said heirs and devisees, it will conveniently accommodate, and to part and divide the same, to and among as many of them as the same will accommodate, but if the same will not admit of division at all as aforesaid, then to value and appraise the same whole and undivided. Whereof all persons interested are hereby notified.

ADAM REBERT,
Sheriff of Adams county.

May 3.—td.

Notice.

THE account of Jacob F. Lower and Moses Ruffensberger, Assignees of George S. Thomas and wife, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 21th day of MAY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

April 19.—tc*

Notice.

THE account of Samuel B. Miller, Assignee of Levi Smith and wife, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 21th day of MAY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

April 19.—tc*.

Notice.

THE first and final account of Joseph J. Smith, deceased, (by John L. Smith, his Administrator,) Assignee of Lewis P. Weaver, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 24th day of MAY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY Proth'y.

April 12, 1864 —tc*

Notice.

THE account of John Bushey, Jr., Assignee of John Bushey, Sr., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 24th day of MAY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY Proth'y.

April 12, 1864 —tc*

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor, to ascertain advancements and make distribution among the parties entitled thereto of the balance remaining in the hands of Samuel Durboraw, Administrator of the estate of SAMUEL SWOPE, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, will attend, at his office in Gettysburg, Pa., on THURSDAY THE 19TH DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to discharge the duties of said appointment.

D. A. BUEHLER,
May 3.—3t. Auditor.

Tavern License.

THE following application to keep a public house of entertainment, has been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of MAY inst:

Eliza McCleary, Franklin township.
STORE LICENSE.
Norbeck & Martin, Gettysburg.

JAMES J. FINK, Clerk.

May 3.—tc.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of CONRAD WALTER, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISRAEL LITTLE,
April 5.—6t. Administrator.

First National Bank of Gettysburg.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 11th, 1861.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the First National Bank of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the First National Bank of Gettysburg, County of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eleventh day of March, 1861.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
March 11. Comptroller of the Currency.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

NO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St Boston, are our Agents for the SENTINEL in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Boarding.

MRS. ELIZA JANE ZIEGLER has opened a first-class Boarding-house at her residence on West Middle-street, Gettysburg.

Feb. 1, 1863.—3t.

For Sale.

A VERY DESIRABLE FARM, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 123 ACRES, buildings and land good; will be sold on very accommodating terms.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Choice Poetry.

THE LOVED AND LOST.

The following poem from the Church of England Magazine, will come like a "song in the night," to many a stricken heart:

"The loved and lost!" why do we call them lost?
Because we miss them from our onward road?
God's unseen angel o'er our pathway crost,
Looks on us all and loving them the most.
Straightway relieved them from life's weary load.

They are not lost; they are within the door
That shuts out love, and every hurtful thing—
With angels bright, and loved ones gone before,
In their Redeemer's presence evermore.
And God himself their Lord and Judge and King.

And this we call a "loss;" O, selfish sorrow
Of selfish hearts! O, we of little faith!
Let us look round, some argument to borrow
Why we in patience should await the morrow
That surely must succeed this night of death.

Aye, look upon this dreary desert path,
The thorns and thistles wherson we turn;
What trials and what tears, what wrongs and wrath,
What struggles and what strife the journey hath;
They have escaped from these; and lo! we mourn.

Ask the poor sailor when the wreck is done,
Who with his treasures strove the shore to reach,
While with the raging waves he struggled on,
Was it not joy, where every joy seemed gone,
To see his loved ones landed on the beach?

A poor wayfarer, leading by the hand
A little child, had halted by the well
To wash from off her feet the clinging sand,
And tell the tired boy of that bright land
Where, this long journey passed, they longed to dwell.

When lo! the Lord, who many mansions had,
Drew near and looked upon the suffering twain,
Then pitying spoke, "Give me the little lad;
In strength renewed, and glorious beauty clad,
I'll bring him with me when I come again."

Did she make answers selfishly and wrong—
"Nay, but the woes I feel, he, too, must share!"
Or rather, bursting into grateful song,
She went her way rejoicing, and made strong
To struggle on since he was freed from care.

We will do likewise: death hath made no breach
In love and sympathy, in hope and trust;
No outward sign or sound our ears can reach,
But there's an inward, spiritual speech,
That greets us still, though mortal tongues be dust.

It bids us do the work that they laid down—
Take up the song where they broke off the strain,
So journeying till we reach the heavenly town,
Where are laid up our treasures and our crown,
And our lost loved ones will be found again

Miscellaneous.

Links in the Chain.

The blast that drove the storm cloud across the heaven shook the oak, and the acorn cup, loosened from its fruit, fell on the pathway.

The cloud burst; a rain drop filled the acorn cup.

A robin, wearied by the sultry heat of an autumn day, and troubled by the fury of the storm, hopped on the path when all was calm, and drank of the rain drop.—Refreshed and gladdened, he flew to his accustomed place in the ivy that over-hung the poet's window, and there he thrilled his sweetest, happiest song.

The poet heard, and, rising from his reverie, wrote a chant of grateful rejoicing. The chant went forth into the world, and entered the house of sorrow, and uttered its heart-stirring accents by the couch of sickness. The sorrowful were comforted, the sick were cheered.

Many voices praised the poet. He said: "The chant was inspired by the robin's song."

"I had not sung so well if I had not drank of the rain drop," said the robin.

"I should have sunk into the earth had not the acorn-cup received me," said the rain drop.

"I had not been there to receive you, but for the angry blast," said the acorn cup.

And so they that were comforted praised the blast; but the blast replied, "Praise Him at whose word the stormy wind ariseth, and who from darkness can bring light, making his mercies oftentimes to pass through unseen, unknown, and unsuspected channels, and bringing in due time, by his own way, the grateful chant from the angry storm cloud!"

Who are Happy?

Lord Byron said, "The mechanics and working men who can maintain their families, are, in my opinion, the happiest body of men. Poverty is wretchedness, but even poverty is, perhaps, to be preferred to the heartless unmeaning dissipation of higher orders." Another author says, "I have no propensity to envy any one, least of all the rich and great; but if I were disposed to this weakness, the subject of my envy would be a healthy young man, in the full possession of his strength and faculties, going forth in the morning to work for his wife and children, and bring home his wages at night."

REPUTATION AND LIFE.—The two most precious things on this side of the grave, are our reputation and life. But it is to be lamented that the most contemptible whisper may deprive us of the one and the weakest weapon of the other. A wise man will, therefore, be more anxious to deserve a fair name than to possess it; and this will teach him to live as not to be afraid to to die.

☞Why should a thirsty man always carry a watch? Because there's a spring inside of it.

A Sad Reflection.

If it were possible to recall the past—if all the crimes and insanities of the last three years could be blotted out, if all the dead could be recalled to life, and all the sick and wounded could be restored to vigor and health, and all the people of the Union could look with their present judgment upon a proposed rebellion, how many would be disposed to engage in the mad project of destroying the Union? Wicked as we may believe the leaders of the conspiracy to be, it is hardly probable that even they would have undertaken the plot, had they imagined it would cost the blood and treasure and infinite woe their work has brought upon them. But they are guilty of the death of every man who dies in this contest. They are responsible for all the pain and anguish, all the woe and bereavement inflicted, whether on the field of battle, or in the homes of tens of thousands of families, North and South, and for all their persistence in treason may yet produce. What a huge mountain of guilt is theirs? How enormous their crime and their perfidy! And each of them is bound to bear not a share, but the whole of it. In conscience, in law, and in fact, each traitor is guilty of every murder, is the author of every pang, is responsible for every affliction caused by the united acts of all. If the man who commits one murder is deserving of death, what is the penalty commensurate with the infinitude of crimes which blacken the soul of every traitor in the land? If they ever think, what horror and remorse must fill their souls! If their crime is infinite, must not their suffering prove infinite also? Can such immeasurable crimes go unpunished?

WOMAN'S DEVOTION.—There is nothing in the world like the beautiful devotion of a woman to the sick. She feels no toil, nor pain, nor timid terrors. If she have grief she hides it, lest it add one feather's weight to the afflictions of her charge. Her courage rises as her hopes recede. The grim specture that hovers and threatens may appall her, but she gives no sign. Her eye is clear and gentle; her voice soft and sweet as the breath of summer; her touch so tender that the simplest kindly office soothes like a caress. The dawn of her smile chases away suffering as light dispels the mists of the universe. There is a balm in her very presence. Her delicate instinct teaches a thousand arts of comfort and consolation which experience might study in vain. There is a wisdom above science in her loving heart. She knows no sacrifices—wonders if you speak of any. She is calmest at times when callous men yield to turbulent sorrow. She calms her emotions with her sense of vigilant duty. In her weakness she is stronger than the strong.

This mastery of self—this purity of devotion—this eager and unsleeping watchfulness—this radiant reflection of hope and trust—this outpouring of all that nature, lofty and true, can lavish—do they not make the noblest heroism of humanity? From woman, life comes; she feels that it is her's to guard it! And when she has restored it to you—when the peril is past, and you meet with no ill of yours to bind her sympathy—take care, for she will plague you to the brink of the grave again, if you give her the chance.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Laziness.

Laziness is a bad disease, and like many other kinds, is often self-imposed. In the case of many individuals, it is an inherent malady, and, consequently, hard to oust from the system. But it is often the case that this disgusting distemper is brought on persons by their own deliberate selfishness—by a vastly disreputable disposition to shirk the inevitable burdens incident to living a decent life. Laziness of this kind is one of the cardinal sins, and should subject the obnoxious offender to the discipline of a tread mill. More particularly is laziness offensive in the young and healthy.—To learn to work, and work cheerfully, is the central lesson of life. Begin to learn it early—eschew laziness as the most disgusting of all faults, and one that will surely end in hopeless misery—for depend upon it, none can be so insensible to laziness as to be, in the end, insensible of suffering. Nature is, in the event of non-payment of her demands, a stern and merciless creditor. Therefore, boys and girls, keep square your accounts with her.

Pleasing Everybody.

It is a delusion to think of pleasing everybody. Who ever saw anybody that was worth anything that had nobody to find a fault with him? You would have to do evil in many things to please the evil; submit to the tyrannical; be a tool for the ambitious, and careful not to have anything as good as those who desire to have everything superior to their neighbor. If you are a public man, should you be diligent, you must expect to have many secretly dislike you, and talk against you; and if you accomplish little, though many show themselves friendly, it often leaks out that some who appear pleasant, do thus because they do not fear your rivalry; they may smile upon you outwardly, and yet inwardly entertain contempt for your inefficiency.

☞Newfoundland is said to be a country without a reptile, and the Chattanooga Gazette says Vallandigham is a reptile without a country; he ought to "move" to Newfoundland.

☞Write your name with kindness, love, and mercy on the hearts of the people you come in contact with year by year, and you will never be forgotten.

A Sweet Wife.

Mrs X———, who resides in our senatorial district, had a neighbor, who was represented to be quarrelsome in his family, making his home anything but a pleasant abode. She, however, having heard that his wife was a great deal of a vixen, thought the wife might also be to blame for the unpleasant state of affairs in the household.—So, full of charity and the doctrines of the law of kindness, Mrs. X——— visited her neighbor's house, with the benevolent intent of reconciling the differences existing there, and addressed the better half something in this style:—"Now, you know," said she, "how much pleasanter it would be if you and your husband would live together without quarreling; and, instead of being a reproach to the neighborhood, you might become honored members of society. And it may be," she continued, "you are not altogether blameless in this matter.—Suppose you try and see what the law of kindness practiced toward your husband will do, in effecting reconciliation. It certainly can do no harm, and you may succeed in touching the tender chords of his heart, and he may renew his old affection. Try it," she urged, "and if you do not succeed, you will at least heap coals of fire on his head," and so on.

All this was listened to, when this reply was made:

"I don't know about your coals of fire; *I've tried boiling hot water, and it didn't do a bit of good!*—*Harper's Monthly.*

An Ingenious Cat.

In Le Nord, it is related that a cook was recently greatly perplexed by the disappearance, day by day, of a cutlet or a steak from the kitchen table when she was preparing the dinner. In each day's sale there was a deficiency of one. At last it occurred to her that, as the bell was rung every day while she was preparing dinner, and when she went to the door there was nobody there must be some connection between the two occurrences. Once this idea had entered her mind, she determined to satisfy herself on the point. The bell rang at the usual time, but instead of answering, she hid herself in a cupboard. She had hardly done so before a cat rushed into the kitchen, sprung on the table, seized a cutlet in its mouth, and vanished. Her mistress was made acquainted with this felonious act on the part of the animal, and it was determined to set a watch to see who it was had trained it to this mode of robbery. The discovery was soon made. At the usual time, when the cook had her dishes arranged for the stove, the concealed watcher saw the cat creep stealthily toward the bell-wire, hook her claws in it, give it a furious pull, and then rush away kitchenward.

Call Back Your Fish.

An unsophisticated joker was fishing one pleasant summer day, in the muddy waters of a canal, when to his surprise, he got a savage bite. He immediately gave his line a jerk that would have brought up a shark when lo and behold! he pulled up a huge snapping turtle, and threw it flat on the tow path. He stood in amazement, gazing on the singular beast, when by and by an Irishman came along, followed by a large dog.

The countryman tried by gentle words to get the son of the Emerald Isle to put his finger into the turtle's mouth, but he was too smart for that; but says he,

I'll put my dog's tail in it and see what the baste will do.

He immediately called up his dog, took his tail in his hand, and stuck it into the turtle's mouth. He had hardly got it in, when Mr. Turtle shut down on the poor fellow's tail, and off he went at a railroad speed, pulling the turtle after him at a more rapid rate than he had ever traveled before.

The countryman, thinking that his day's work would be thrown away if the animal should run long at that rate, turned with a savage look upon the laughing Irishman, and said:

"Call back your dog!"

Paddy put his hands in his pockets, threw his head to one side, winked, then answered with provoking *sang froid*:

"Call back your fish."

☞A worthy Hibernian, who was laboring under the delusion that men and women meant what they said, was tempted by a very cordial invitation from a lady of distinction to call at her house. The servant opened the door so quick that her voice was heard by Dr. M., saying: "Tell him I am *not at home!*" His Irish wit came to his rescue, for he immediately said in a loud tone to the darkey: "Tell your mistress I have *not* called upon her this evening, as she wished me." The lady ran out, took the doctor by both hands, and laughed heartily at his ignorance of the greatest institution of respectable life—lying.

☞A clergyman of the kirk having given out to be sung a portion of the fifty-first Psalm, beginning at the seventeenth verse, he read, as was customary, the commencing line: "With hyssop purge me, Lord." Not being able to adapt the tune, after considerable piping, the chief chorister rose and said: "Reverend sir, will ye please to try anither arb, for we can do nuething ava wi' hyssop."

☞A lawyer, in cross examining a witness, asked him among other questions, where he was on a particular day, to which he replied, "In company with two friends." "Friends!" exclaimed the lawyer; "two thieves, I suppose you mean." "They may be so," replied the witness, "for they are both lawyers."

MUFFINS AND CRUMPETS.—To bake these properly, the fire should be underneath them, which renders it a difficult matter to make them in a satisfactory way at home, as side ovens must generally be used. The mixture for muffins is as follows:—A quarter of a pint of thick small beer yeast, strained into a pan with a pint of warm milk; to this a sufficient quantity of flour must be added to make it into a batter, then having covered it over, let it stand in a warm place to rise. When this is accomplished add a quarter of a pint of warm milk, with 1 oz. of butter rubbed in some flour until quite fine. Having mixed all these well together, add enough of flour to make the mixture into a dough, cover it over, and let it stand half an hour, after which work it up once more, and breaking it into small pieces, roll them into a round form, and again covering them, let them remain a quarter of an hour. Lay them on the iron for baking, and having placed them in the oven be very careful that they do not get overbaked, or discolored, and turn them as soon as one side changes color. Do not let the iron get too hot. For crumpets some tin rings must be provided. The mixture is made with 14 pound of flour, 3 pints of milk, 2 eggs, and 2 table spoonsful of yeast. The milk must be lukewarm when added. Beat all up into a batter, and allow it to stand until it rises in blisters on the top. Then bake crumpets in the tin rings on a polished iron plate.

Newspapers.

Small is the sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and most amply remunerated is the patron. I care not how humble and unpretending the gazette which he takes, it is next to impossible to fill a sheet fifty two times a year, without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price. Every parent whose son is away from him at school should be supplied with a newspaper. I well remember what a difference there was between those of my schoolmates who had and those who had not access to newspapers.—Other things being equal, the first were always decidedly superior to the last, in debate and composition, at least. The reason is plain; they had command of more facts. Youth will peruse a newspaper with delight when they will read nothing else.—*Judge Longstreet.*

THE PRICE OF PRINTING PAPER.—The exorbitant price of printing paper is become a serious matter to newspaper publishers throughout the country. We notice that the publishers in the West have just held a meeting at Cincinnati to adopt measures to keep the price down to something like its value, as it has gone up nearly one-third since last autumn. The New York Express also says:

"The enormous price of paper was before the Associated Press of the country at the meeting held in this city on Wednesday.—Some of the members of the Association have resolved to enter again upon the importation of paper, as what is sold here for 17 and 18 cents a pound can be bought abroad for 7 cents. This would make the importation profitable to the importer. Paper which commanded 8 and 9 cents a pound in 1861 is now sold, and of poor quality, at 18 cents. It is known also that one party in this city have a paper stock of $100,000, waiting a rise in the market, and others more or less."

THE INDIAN SUMMER LAND.—The Indian believes that when he dies he will go down to the spirit land of his fathers and there, in wise counsels assembled, he will hold prudent converse with the Great Spirit himself. Hunting being his chief employment on earth, he expects the same in the spirit land. Death to him is only the renewing of youth. When he has triumphed over old age, his eyes will be clear, and he sees from afar his faithful dog his chase pursuing. Let no one sit in judgment against him, but let his spirit Summer Land be as the Indian Summer days on earth—a season of inexpressible delight.

☞An exchange says: "Occasionally we encounter a man in our business relations who grumbles at the prices of advertising and job work. He says the prices have advanced, and it ought not to be so, yet if we propose to buy any kind of dry goods or groceries of him—a calico dress for our wife, bleached domestic for a shirt, or coffee, and sugar to sweeten it—or a pair of boots, a barrel of corn, load of hay, cord of wood or pound of beef or pork, he does not scruple to charge us at least from 25 to 100 per cent. advance on old prices; forgetting the homely maxim that "what is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander."

☞Music cultivated as a home amusement would go far towards extinguishing desire for theatrical and other questionable kinds of entertainment. Many grosser vices would disappear, and society in general would be greatly brightened up and improved.

☞"Aminidab, who is Cupid?"

"One of the boys. He is said to be as blind as a bat; but if he's blind he'll do to travel. He found his way to aunt Nan's affections, and I wouldn't have thought any critter could have worked his way into such narrow arrangements with his eyes open."

☞If it was not good for Adam to live single when there was only one woman on earth, how very criminally guilty are old bachelors, with the world full of pretty girls.

Suing His Mother.

One of those extraordinary cases that now and then shock the moral sense of mankind, has just transpired in Scotland. A farmer prosecutes his mother, ninety-one years old, for the cost of her board with him for nineteen years past. It seems that his aged, widowed mother had been living with him, aiding by taking care of his children, eight or nine in number, knitting stockings, &c. The court decided that he "was under a natural and legal obligation to maintain his aged parent, and it is not averred that there was any agreement or understanding that she was to be made liable for such support." The case was therefore dismissed. Such instances of total depravity are happily rare in the world.

IDAHO EMIGRATION.—Nebraska City and the neighboring city of Omaha, is the chief starting point of emigrants going to the gold fields of Idaho. It contains almost 4,000 inhabitants, and trade is said to be in a flourishing condition, with prices abominably high and still going higher every day. The emigration is immense, and the demand for teams and wagons very great. Mules are worth from $250 to $350 per team; cattle from $80 to $200 per yoke, wagons from $140 to $180 each, with covers. Cattle are considered preferable for emigrants, to either horses or mules, because they do better on grass, make the trip just as quick, and are more saleable in the mines for beef after recruiting in the mountains. The season is very backward, and trains starting before the 10th of May, will have to feed their cattle as far as Fort Kearney.

NECESSITY OF GRADING WOOL.—Mr. Footee has presented to the Senate a memorial from the wool growers of Vermont, breeders of the best sheep in the world, showing how the tariff on wool is a double failure, affording no (adequate) revenue in this hour of need and furnishing no protection, most foreign wool being smuggled in, in dirt, and grease, and in the worst possible condition, to give color to their pretence that it costs less than one cent per pound, and so "pull the wool over the eyes of legislators and custom-house officers." They ask a division into three grades with a home valuation: under eighteen cents, three cents, three cents specific and twenty per cent. ad valorem; from eighteen to twenty-five, six cents specific and twenty per cent. ad valorem; over twenty-five cents, ten cents specific, and twenty per cent ad valorem.

Sensible.

A soldier recently returned to a neighboring village, after an absence of two years, and found his wife living with another man, to whom she had been married some months, representing to him that she had never been married before, and those who knew, that her husband was dead. The first and second husbands calmly talked the matter over, and then left the false one to inveigle another husband if she could.—That was decidedly more sensible than shooting at each other with pistols.

☞Two New Yorkers, living side by side in similar tenements of the same block, made a little mistake recently that might have been serious. For some time an open drain before one of the tenements had shown them in the hours of darkness their respective homes, but while they were both absent this drain was closed, and was opened before the other tenement. Coming home late and applying the usual test, they got into the wrong place each of them, but did not discover the mistake until morning, when there were feminine outcries, which aroused them to a sense of their position.—Explanations were made, and the parties wisely concluded that it might have been worse.

☞The celebrated Dr. Radcliff could not pay a tradesman's bill without a sense of keen suffering. Even a poor pavior, who had been employed to do a job to the stones before the doctor's house in Bloomsburg Square, could not get his money without a contest. "You rascal," cried the doctor, as he alighted from his chariot, "do you pretend to be paid for such a piece of work? Why, you have spoiled my pavement, and then covered it over with earth to hide the bad work." "Doctor," said the old man drily, "mine is not the only bad work the earth hides." "Eh; what, so you're a wit, are you?" said the doctor. "Then you must be paid."

☞For the benefit of those who do not find Copperhead in the dictionary, we give the following analysis:

C onspiracy.
O pposition to the war.
P eace on any terms.
P iracy.
E nmity to the Union.
R ecognition of the "C. S. A."
H atred to the Government.
E arnest sympathy with traitors.
A narchy.
D isloyalty.

☞A person speaking to a deaf man and getting angry at his not catching his meaning, said:

"Why, it's plain as A B C."

"That may be, sir," replied the poor man, "but I am D E F."

☞A chap down in Connecticut, after the passage of the conscription act, got married to evade the draft. He now says, if he can get a divorce he will enlist, as, if he *must fight*, he would rather do so for his country.

Action.

There is a deep feeling now pervading the public mind, which finds expression in the demands on all sides, for *action*, prompt and decisive ACTION on the part of Congress and those in command of our armies. Much complaint has been made against the Administration for allowing itself to drift, in which complaint members of Congress have freely joined. Is not Congress at least equally open to the charge of wasting time, and drifting along waiting for some external impetus to decide its course upon many grave questions? It is now in the fifth month of the session, and the "*heated term*," both of the political campaign and of the summer sun, is near at hand—a session not favorable for deliberate legislation. It is time for Congress to *act!* It has been drifting too long! Let the press, the organ of the people rain such a storm as shall drive it rapidly in the right direction. The finances of the country demand taxation without stint and without delay. The honor of the country demands justice for its colored soldiers and organized protection for the millions of Freedmen. True economy calls for every practical means to fill up and keep full our armies, during the approaching active season. One soldier now is worth three next December! A prudent forecast requires such provision for the continued increase of our navy, as will best secure as against foreign intervention. The amendments to our Constitution, giving freedom to the slave and making our Declaration of Independence complete, effective and vital, remains to be passed. Measures for effecting all these and other pressing objects are before Congress; some have lain dormant in one or the other House after having been fully discussed and perfected. Caution is a good quality; but after five months' consideration it is time to act, and it is better to make some mistake than to hesitate longer.

The voice of the people, and the necessities of the hour, demand prompt, vigorous action NOW, before we approach too near the vortex of the Presidential Campaign.—*Har. Tel.*

FEARFUL ENCOUNTER WITH A MAD BULL.—Mr. John Warren, a man of sixty-four years of age, living in the town of Sarena, had a narrow escape from being gored to death by a young bull, on the morning of the 19th ult. Going into his cow yard, the bull made a rush at him, and threw him down with his horns two or three times when Mr. W. managed to grasp him by one of the fore legs, and by a desperate exertion threw him down. He then caught him by the nose and by main strength held him flat on the side. He then drew a jack-knife from his pocket, but dared not release his hold upon the bull while he opened it. A young lady living in the family having heard him call, just then appeared and opened the knife, and with this, although it was quite dull, Mr. W. cut the enraged animal's throat. It was a narrow escape, and but few men would have had the nerve and good management to get out of so bad a scrape so easily. But as the Scotch engineer said of the bull and locomotive, it was "bad for the bull."—*Ottowa (Ill.) Republican.*

FIRE NEAR YORK, PA.—On Friday morning a fire broke out in the grist mill of Mr. Z. K. Loneks, on the Codorus creek, one mile from York, Pa. This large building, together with a saw mill and still-house, were destroyed. The Pennsylvanian says some persons suppose that the friction from the stones gave rise to the fire. The mill had been in the possession of P. A. & S. Small, whose loss in flour and grain is about $9,000, on which they have an insured to the amount of about $6,000.

A CALL.—Rev. S. S. Mitchell, of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., has received a call to the Old School Presbyterian Church at Harrisburg, Pa., with a salary of $1,500.

☞The Ohio Farmer says that coal oil has been found, by accident, to be a most effective means of protecting fruit trees against the ravages of the curculio, by placing saw-dust, saturated with the oil, at the foot of the tree.

☞A farmer more celebrated for his fine stock than good education, spoke to the secretary of an agricultural society in regard to entering his animals for the premiums offered, and added as a postscript the following: "Also enter me for the best jackass. I am sure of taking a premium."

☞The official records of the military authorities show that upwards of one hundred and fifty female recruits have been discovered, and made to resume the garments of their sex. It is supposed that nearly all of these were in collusion with men, who were examined by the surgeons and accepted, after which the fair ones submitted themselves.

☞"One third of the whole population of Ireland, above five years of age, can neither read nor write," and one-fifth of the whole, though able to read, cannot write.

☞"Who is he?" said a passer by to a policeman, who was endeavoring to raise an intoxicated individual, who had fallen into the gutter. "Can't say, sir," replied the policeman; "he can't give an account of himself." "Of course not," said the other, with an expression of much surprise, "how can you expect an account from a man who has lost his *balance?*"

☞Green, the murderer, has just been sentenced to be hanged.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

FISH'S
LAMP HEATING APPARATUS.

BOILING—FRYING—STEWING—STEEPING
With the Flame that Lights the Room.

*** By the flame of a common lamp, at the cost of a cent's worth of oil, a very comfortable breakfast can be cooked.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

*** Simple in construction; easily kept in order, ready for use in a moment, convenient to have on hand.—*Druggist's Circular,*

*** Fish's Lamp is one of the most popular novelties of the day. The utility of it is unquestionable, a great saving is made in heating and cooking small articles, and can be made to cook meals for a great many persons, which is actually done on the ambulance cars which carry the sick soldiers.—*Scientific American.*

*** For family use, hospital tent, barracks, picnics, fishing, nursery, or sick room, it is an article of comfort beyond all proportion to its cost.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

*** I have tried the apparatus, and my wife and I proclaim the same a most valuable and indispensable article, and we now wonder how we could have so long done without it.—*Ed. Coal Oil Circular.*

*** An economical contrivance for getting up heat at short notice for nursery and general household purposes. One important point is the saving in cost over coal fires.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

PRICES FROM TWO TO SIX DOLLARS.
CAPACITY FROM ONE TO FOUR QUARTS.
THREE ARTICLES COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE BURNER.

Arranged for Kerosene or Coal Oil, or Gas. A Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages furnished gratis,

ALSO,
THE UNION ATTACHMENT,
Price, 50 Cents,
To be attached to a common Kerosene Lamp or Gas Burner, by which Water may be Boiled, and Food Cooked; also arranged to support a shade.
EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE.
☞Agents Wanted.
WILLIAM D. RUSSEL, Agent,
April 5.—3m. No. 206 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE GREAT
AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.
51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

SINCE its organization, has created a new era in the history of selling TEAS in this Country. All our Teas are selected by a Professional Tea-taster, expressly and exclusively for us, and we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original packages.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it. It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and the West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into Four Classes or qualities, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us if they are not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have thirty days, and the same privileges extended to them.

Besides these advantages the Company will pay All Expenses, both ways, if the Teas are returned.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Importers and Jobbers,
March 3.—3m. 51 Vesey St., N. Y.

RUSSELL'S SCREW POWER
Combined Mower and Reaper,
IMPROVED FOR THE YEAR 1864.

FARMERS wishing to purchase a good Machine—one of the most simple and durable that has been manufactured to our knowledge—a machine acknowledged by Machinists not interested, to come the nearest to perfection of anything they ever saw. This machine has no side draft, no pressure on the horses' necks, and for lightness of draft cannot be surpassed. It can be easily worked with a span of small horses, in the heaviest grain or grass, without fagging. It is easily changed from a Mower to a Reaper. This Machine has given satisfaction wherever sold and used. Certificates have been published to that effect, which will be found in my circulars, left at most of the public places. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS have been made since last season which will render the machine still more efficient and durable. Farmers examine this machine and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. We give the privilege of trying the machine before purchasing. Extras kept on hand in case of breaking. A specimen machine may be seen by calling with the subscriber, near Gettysburg, Harrisburg Road.
WILLIAM WIBLE, Agent.
April 12, 1864.—tf.

SPRING GOODS.
AT
A. SCOTT & SON'S.

WE invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Spring Goods which will be sold cheap. Consisting of
LADIE'S DRESS GOODS.
Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men and Boys wear we have Cloth, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see.
A. SCOTT & SON.
19.

[illegible]es, Watches, Watches.
[illegible]signed has just returned from the [illegible] a new assortment of GOLD and [illegible]CHES, selected with particular [illegible] he can sell at extremely low [illegible]ting them to be Good time[illegible] an assortment of CHAINS, [illegible]

[illegible] of purchasing a good Watch, call and examine my assort[ment]
JOSEPH BEVAN,
[illegible] of the Watch and Spectacles, on York street, Gettysburg.

[Ca]rd Photographs,
[of di]stinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals; and [of] the Old Hero John L. Burns, for sale at the [rooms] of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.
Dec. 15. TYSON & BRO.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, made at the Excelsior Gallery, are always warranted to give satisfaction.
Dec. 15. TYSON & BRO.

Economy is Wealth!
CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CENTS.
The Best and Cheapest Household Remedy in the World.
MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S
GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat & Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient, warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for over 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use. The timely use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

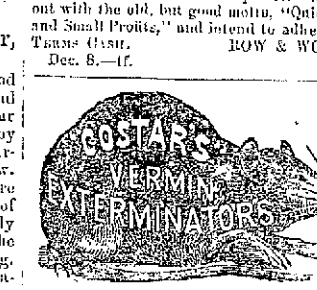
NOTICE. Save your money! Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent Bottle of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost any other medicine; and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customers insist upon having Madame Porter's and none other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25 cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cents, and larger bottles at 25 cents.
HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
March 31. 1y. New York.

ROW & WOODS,
(Successors to R. F. McIlheny,)
Corner of York street & Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

HAVE on hand and will sell at the lowest prices
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Cavalry, Water-proof, Kip, French Calf, Morocco and all other kinds for boys and men.
LADIES SHOES.
Gaiters, Balmorals, Morocco, Kid, Fine Calf, and others.
CHILDREN'S SHOES.
A large variety of all sorts and sizes, sold at old prices.
HATS AND CAPS,
Of every size, quality and style for men, boys and children.
MISSES' HATS.
A large lot of the Latest Styles.
FURNISHING GOODS.
White Shirts, Cassimere Shirts, Flannel Shirts of all styles, Collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Suspenders, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., which will be sold cheap.
UNDER-WEAR.
A superior lot of Undershirts of various kinds Drawers, &c.
SOCKS.
Heavy Woolen, Merino, Lamb, Cotton of all kinds. Cheap as ever.
GLOVES.
Buck, Beaver, Cloth, Cassimere, Kid, Cotton, Thread, of all kinds—selling at old low prices.
SEGARS,
Of the finest flavor and best manufacture, imported and domestic, selected with care.
WALL PAPER.
For Parlors, Halls, Rooms, Chambers, Ceilings, and Boxes, Centre Pieces, Fireboard Prints, Door Paper of various kinds.
WINDOW BLINDS.
Window Paper, Oil Cloth, &c. Also, fine plain Papers of different colors.
TRAVELLING BAGS.
Oil Cloth and Carpet, small and large.

Together with many other articles, all of which we will sell at lowest prices. We start out with the old, but good motto, "Quick Sales and Small Profits," and intend to adhere to it. TERMS CASH. ROW & WOODS.
Dec. 8.—tf.



FOR Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woolen, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c. Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞!!Beware!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Gettysburg, Pa.
March 23.—6m.

G. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO'S.
WHOLESALE DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 7 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS and every other article appertaining to the business, embracing the most extensive variety; also, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS of every description.

All articles purchased from us can be relied on as being of the most superior quality and at as low prices as they can be had. We can offer such inducements as will make it the interest of purchasers to lay in their supplies from us, and give us their future patronage, and we invite all, who visit the city, to call at our establishment.

All orders addressed to us by mail or otherwise will meet with prompt attention.
GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO.
737 Market street, Philadelphia
Feb. 9, 1864. 3m

Spectacles, Spectacles.
JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on York street, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.
N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.
May 27.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

SPLENDID NEW BOOKS,
JUST ISSUED BY
CARLTON, PUBLISHER, N. YORK.

I.
PECULIAR.
Epes Sargent's great Novel, concerning which there has been more talk and speculation, perhaps, than about any other book issued for years. The thrilling and extraordinary facts with which the author has become acquainted, have been thrown into a plot and story so startlingly bold, and yet so truthful, so tender and so gentle, that every reader who begins it must be fascinated with its unflagging interest. It is selling like wild-fire. Price $1.50.

II.
KIMBALL'S WORKS.
Embracing his capital new novel, "Was he Successful," one of the best fictions of the season. Price $1.50.
Was he Successful, Saint Leger,
Undercurrents, In the Tropics,
Student Life Abroad.

III.
RENAN'S LIFE OF JESUS.
A translation of M. Ernest Renan's remarkable work, just issued in Paris, where the excitement and sensation are so great concerning its subject and author, that already thousands of copies of the costly French edition have been sold. It has been extravagantly praised, and extravagantly censured; but its most severe critics do not deny the wonderful power, brilliancy, and ability displayed upon every page of the book. Price $1.50.

IV.
DR. CUMMING'S WORKS.
Embracing his new work "The Great Consummation," which is attracting so much attention in England. Price $1.00.
The Great Tribulation,
The Great Preparation,
The Great Consummation.

V.
LIGHT ON SHADOWED PATHS.
By T. S. Arthur. The popularity and interest about this delightful new work, by Mr. Arthur, are steadily increasing. It is one of the pleasantest of recent publications, and will find its way into thousands and thousands of families, where domestic stories of a pure and unexceptionable influence are welcomed. Price $1.25.

VI.
NOVELS BY AUTHOR "RUTLEDGE."
Embracing the splendid new novel "Frank Warrington," which is selling so rapidly. Price $1.50.
Rutledge, Frank Warrington,
The Sutherlands, Louie.

VII.
VICTOR HUGO—A LIFE.
One of the most charming and entrancing volumes that has ever issued from the French Press. French, dramatic, graphic, and lively, it abounds with the same delightful interest that made "Les Miserables" so wonderfully attractive. No reader of that marvellous romance can remain satisfied without its companion, "The Story of Victor Hugo's Life." One handsome 8vo, cloth bound. Price $1.25.

VIII.
MRS. HOLMES' NOVELS.
Embracing her charming new novel "Marian Grey," which is so popular throughout the country. Price $1.25.
Marian Grey, Homestead,
Lena Rivers, Dora Deane,
Meadow Brook, Cousin Maude.

IX.
THE MERCHANTS OF NEW YORK.
A Second Series of a very interesting and curious book, by Walter Barrett, Clerk.—Reminiscences, anecdotes, wit, humor, lively personal sketches, private and public gossip about, the old and great merchants of New York City—a little bit of everything and not too much of anything. The first volume had an immense sale last year, and the Second Series is now ready. One elegant cloth bound volume. Price $1.50.

X.
A. S. ROE'S EXCELLENT NOVELS.
Embracing his last capital work "Like and Unlike." Price $1.25.
A Long Look Ahead, I've Been Thinking, True to the Last, The Star and the Cloud, How Could He Help It, Like and Unlike, To Love and to be Loved, Time and Tide.

XI.
THE ART OF CONVERSATION.
With directions for Self Culture. *** A book of information, amusement, and instruction. Teaching the art of conversing with ease and propriety, and setting forth the literary knowledge requisite to appear to advantage in good society. Price $1.25.

XII.
TALES FROM THE OPERAS.
A fascinating little volume of Novelettes based upon the most celebrated and familiar Operas—giving the plot of each opera in the agreeable form of an interesting and attractive story. Price $1.00.

XIII.
THE HABITS OF GOOD SOCIETY.
A Hand-book for Ladies and Gentlemen; with hints and anecdotes concerning nice points of taste, good manners, and the art of making oneself agreeable. Reprinted from the London edition, which is the best and most entertaining book on the subject ever published. 12mo., cloth bound. Price $1.50.

XIV.
BEULAH.
By Miss Augusta Evans. One of the very best American novels ever published. Its sale increases day by day, and already 30,000 copies have been sold. Price $1.50.

XV.
VERDANT GREEN.
The popular, rollicking, humorous story of College Life in Oxford University, England, with nearly 200 comic illustrations. Reprinted from the London edition. A book overflowing with wit, anecdote, and ludicrous adventure. Price $1.25.

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* *
*

*** These books are sold by all first class booksellers, and will be carefully sent by mail postage prepaid, on receipt of price, by
GEO. W. CARLETON, Publisher
March 8. No. 413 Broadway, N. Y.

Young Men and Old Men,
DO not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old wash tub any longer but like true men and benefactors present them with an "Excelsior Washer," and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it cheerful faces will greet you.
TYSON & BRO.
Dec. 15. Gettysburg, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange,
A VERY desirable GRIST MILL, with 33 ACRES of Land, in Germany township. I will exchange for a Farm, and pay the difference, if any. GEORGE ARNOLD.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral,
AYER'S Sarsaparilla,
AYER'S PILLS,
for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S new Drug Store.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg & vicinity, that he has removed his WATCH and JEWELRY STORE, to the room opposite the Bank, on York street, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest City prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of
SPECTACLES,
and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand. JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.
JOSEPH BEVAN.
Gettysburg, Sept. 29.

STOVES,
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of GEO. E. BUEHLER, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. BUEHLER, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.
☞Spouting put up at shortest notice.
☞Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Oct. 10.

Hardware and Groceries.
THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
BUILDING MATERIALS.
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 10.

Let Everybody Know it—
Chambersburg St. Ahead!
HAVING just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, without any disparagement to my neighbors or any other poction of the town of Gettysburg, I have the pleasure of announcing that Chambersburg street is ahead, and that the place to buy Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes cheap is at my new stand, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to the splendid assortment of Gaiters, Slippers, Moroccos, Lace Boots, &c., intended for Ladies' Ware. Also, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, Tobacco, Cigars and Notions in endless variety. Here is the place to buy goods cheap, as I am determined not to be undersold by any other establishment in town. Thankful for past favors, I am yours entirely. JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
March 29.

REMOVAL.
HAVING removed our FAMILY GROCERY to the stand formerly occupied by J. J. Eaton, nearly opposite the Bank of Gettysburg, we take pleasure in notifying our friends that we will continue the Grocery Business in all its branches at the New Stand. Our Stock consists of all grades of

Sugars,	Coffees,	Teas,	Syrups,
Spices,	Notions,	Confections,	Brooms,
Brushes,	Soaps,	Coal Oil,	Lamps,
Soda,	Mustard,	Jila king,	Starch,
Fish,	Cheese,	Crackers,	Vinegar, &c.

Also, the finest assortment of TOBACCO, among which are

Congress,	U. S. Navy,	Hamburg,	Spun Roll,
Light Pressed,	Rose Bud,	Natural,	May Apple,
Fine Cut,	Smoking, &c.		

We keep constantly on hand the BEST BRANDS OF EXTRA FLOUR, which we always insure to be as represented.

☞We return thanks to our old patrons, and trust by a desire to please and close attention to business, to merit a continuance of your custom at the NEW STAND on York street. Our stock is well selected, comprising everything usually kept in a Family Grocery.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

☞All Orders promptly attended to.
WILLIAM BOYER,
CHARLES A. BOYER.
March 22.

The One Thing Needful.
PHYSICIANS, with a unanimity that is truly remarkable, now recommend to their patients the use of Dr. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, as a preventive against all sorts of weakness. They give tone to the system, by purifying the blood, and invigorating the digestive apparatus. Mothers who are nursing, and old men find them invaluable.—They should be introduced into our Hospitals, and if they were more generally used among our soldiers, all camp diseases would disappear. These Bitters have been before the public over fifteen years, and their popularity is still on the increase. Their reputation is known in every country upon the globe, and in fact they are more universally used than all others. We do not urge any one to take these Bitters, who imagine that no benefit will be derived therefrom, but this we do know, that those who have used them, would not be without them for the world. [Jan. 12.

Sheads & Buehler,
DEALERS IN COAL AND LUMBER, Stoves, Tin-Ware, Hollow-Ware, &c. Also, Shutters, Blinds, Sash etc.
☞Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 29.

BURNETT'S Cocoaine, Wood's Hair Restorative, Shilling Hair Tonic, and other preparations for sale at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

GLYCERINE and Camphor Soap for preventing and curing the bites of Mosquitoes and other insects, at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Picking's
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE
Is the place to buy your
OVERCOATS AND DRESS COATS,
your
FINE COATS & COARSE COATS,
your
CLOTH COATS & CASSIMERE COATS,
your
GUM COATS & MILITARY COATS,
your
SUNDAY COATS & EVERYDAY COATS,
your
WARM COATS & WINTER COATS,
your
GOOD COATS & CHEAP COATS,
because he sells cheaper than anybody else.
☞Go to PICKING'S Clothing Store on Baltimore Street, Gettysburg,
for your
PLAIN PANTS & FIGURED PANTS,
for your
FINE PANTS & COARSE PANTS,
for your
FITTING PANTS & FANCY PANTS,
for your
GOOD PANTS & CHEAP PANTS,
because his prices are always a little lower than anybody else's.
☞PICKING'S is the best place to get
CLOTH VESTS & CASSIMERE VESTS,
to get
PLAIN VESTS & FANCY VESTS,
to get
WARM VESTS & CHEAP VESTS,
to get
STRAIGHT VESTS & ROLLING VESTS,
to get
LIGHT VESTS & HEAVY VESTS,
to get
MILITARY VESTS and all kinds of Vests, cheaper than any other store in the county,

Go to Picking's
for
Valises,
Trunks,
Carpet Bags,
Travelling Bags,
Walking Canes,
Umbrellas,
Gent. Shawls,
Clothes Brushes,
Hat Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Blacking Brushes,
Boot Blacking,
Buckskin Gloves,
Cassimere Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Thread Gloves,
Comforters,
Fine shirts,
Coarse shirts,
Cassimere shirts,
Flannel shirts,
Merino shirts,
Lambwool shirts,
Knit shirts,
Under shirts,
Flannel Drawers,
Woolen Drawers,
Cotton Drawers,
Neck-ties,
Cravats,
Collars,
Paper Collars,
Gum shoes
Buffalo shoes,
Cotton socks,
Woollen socks,
Handkerchiefs,
Pocket Combs,
Redding Combs,
Gum Combs,
Horn Combs,
Ivory Combs,
Watch Keys,
Watch Chains,
Watch Guards,
Pocket Glasses,
Looking Glasses,
Clocks
Spectacles,
Razors,
Razor strops,
Shaving soap,
Shaving brushes,
Violins,
Violin strings,
Violin bows,

☞If you want an Accordeon
Go to Picking.
you want a Pocket Knife
Go to Picking.
If you want a Silver Thimble
Go to Picking
If you want a Fine Segar
Go to Picking.
If you want Smoking Tobacco
Go to Picking.
If you want Chewing Tobacco
Go to Picking.
If you want Suspenders
Go to Picking.
If you want Steel Pens
Go to Picking.
If you want Good Pencils
Go to Picking.
If you want Sleigh Bells
Go to Picking.
If you want a New Suit
Go to Picking.
If you want a Good Suit
Go to Picking.
If you want a Cheap Suit
Go to Picking.
If you want Cheap Clothes
Go to Picking.
If you want to Buy Cheap
Go to Picking.
If you want a Good Fit
Go to Picking.
If you want any article in his line
Go to Picking.
For he has received another large stock of
NEW GOODS
which he is selling to

For he has a thousand things for sale old customers and new that cannot be found customers at the lowin any store in the co. est prices.

☞Picking's late arrival of New Goods embraces everything in the Clothing line for Men and Boys. Give him a call.
Gettysburg, Oct. 27.

A FRESH SUPPLY.
COME AND SEE.
I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the City of Philadelphia a fresh stock of Goods, comprising all of the newest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, the most complete assortment ever received in this place. In style, quality and price they cannot be surpassed.

Also, Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Gloves and Hosiery, Bonnets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, as well as a fine assortment of PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAP, and in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

For the Gentlemen I have as complete a stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Goods suitable for Boys' wear, as well as Gloves, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties and Suspenders, as was ever brought to this market.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.
Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.
Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.
Nov. 3. J. L. SCHICK.

New Goods!----Large Stock!
MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO
have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.
Gettysburg, April 9.

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S
NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.
SOMETHING for every body to buy, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store. Just opened a fine assortment of
Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections,
Groceries,
Notions,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.,

Now is the Time.
ROW & WOODS, corner of York street and Diamond, Gettysburg, are closing out a large lot of WALL PAPER at very low prices. In the Spring paper will cost double what it can be bought at now.
Dec. 22.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice flour and Gelatin, for sale at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Professional Cards.

Claim Agency.
THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 21, 1862.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).

A. J. COVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.
HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.
Rev. C P. Krauth, D.D., Prof. M. Jacobs, " H. L. Baugher, | Prof. Muhlenberg, " M. L. Stoever, Dr. H. S. Huber.

Removal.
DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office.
April 7, 18[illegible]. tf.

Dr. Wm. Taylor
informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vicinity that he will continue the practice of his profession at the old stand, next door to the Compiler Office, Gettysburg, Pa. Thankful for past favors, he begs to receive a share of future patronage. [Sept. 29, 1863. tf

Dr. James Cress,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, thankful for public patronage heretofore extended to him, informs his friends that he will continue the practice of his profession in Gettysburg and vicinity. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence, we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by the practice of the ablest Eclectic Practitioners, and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c.

Office in the east end of York street, in the dwelling owned by Henry Welty.
Gettysburg, Sept 29, 1863.—3m

Cannon & Adair's
NEW MARBLE WORKS,
Corner of Baltimore and East Middle Sts. opposite the Court House,
GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.
Every description of work, executed in the finest style of the art. Feb. 10.—tf.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.
MEALS & BRO.
In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.
WHERE they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.
☞Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, May 27. tf

John W. Tipton,
FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

Latest from New Orleans.
JUST received and for sale at COBORI & GILLESPIE'S, a large and excellent supply of Orleans Sugar and Molasses, with a great quantity and variety of Sugars, which we are selling low—either wholesale or retail. Syrups of all kinds, from 35 to 65 cents per gallon. Sept. 2.

Old Gold and Silver Wanted.
THE highest price in cash paid for old Gold and Silver: the present is a favorable time to sell, the premium on it being large. Also, Gold and Silver Coin purchased, and the highest price given by JOSEPH BEVAN,
Watchmaker & Jeweller, York street
Feb. 24.

The Grocery Store on the Hill.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR and FEED of all kinds, all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. TRY HIM.
Feb. 24—tf. J. M. ROWE.

Barlow's Indigo Blue.
DEALERS and Consumers of the above CELEBRATED WASH BLUE, will please take notice, that the LABELS are altered to read INDIGO BLUE, put up at
Alfred Wiltberger's Drug Store,
No. 233 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

The quality of this Blue will be the same in every respect.

It is warranted to color more water than twice the same quantity of Indigo, and to go much further than any other Wash Blue in the Market. It dissolves perfectly clear and does not settle on the clothes as most of the other makes do. One Box dissolved in a half pint of water, will make as good a Liquid Blue as any that is made, at one third the cost.

As it is retailed at the same price as the Imitations and Inferior Articles, housekeepers will find it very much to their advantage to ask for that put up at WILTBERGER'S.

☞All Blue put up after this date with BARLOW'S name on it is an IMITATION.

THE NEW LABEL DOES NOT REQUIRE A STAMP.

☞For Sale by Storekeepers generally.
Feb. 9, 1864. 6m

Coal—Coal—Coal.
SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms Cash.
Come One! Come All!
☞They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7. [Feb. 26.

TRY Dr. R HORNER'S Tonic & Alterative Powders for Horses & Cattle. Prepared & sold only at his Drug Store.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.
George Swope, E. G. Fahnestock,
D. A. Buehler, Wm. B. Wilson,
R. McCurdy, H. A. Picking,
Jacob King, A. D. Buehler,
A Heintzelman, John Wolford,
D. McCreary, R. G. McCreary,
M. Eichelberger, John Picking,
S. R. Russell, Abel T. Wright,
J. R. Hersh, Abdiel F. Gitt,
S. Durboraw J. H. Marshall,
John Cunningham.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than 12 years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.
Sept 21.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S
BITTER WINE OF IRON,
FOR the cure of weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Nervous System, Constipation, Acidity of the Stomach, and all cases requiring a Tonic.

This Wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined, with the most energetic of vegetable tonics Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, combined with our valuable Nerve Tonic, is most happy. It augments the appetite, arouses the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the palor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON!

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. We now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—As KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. Kunkel, and his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

The Bitter Wine of Iron is put up in 75 cent and $1.00 bottles, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the fac simile of the proprietor's signature.

☞Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by KUNKEL & BROTHER,
Apothecaries, 118 Market St., Harrisburg.
A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 3.—6m.

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! How Restored! Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cents: A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Involuntary Emissions, including Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility, by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box, 4586.
Nov. 11.—1y.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.
PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.
May 26.

☞Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. COOK have everything in very beautiful order.—The former has every variety of Stoves of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Spouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

Come, One and All!
THE subscriber having re-opened his Saloon in the North-east corner of the Diamond, invites the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his excellent ALE, PORTER, BROWN STOUT, WINE, CHAMPAGNE, TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c. He hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of custom. H. W. CHRISMER.
Gettysburg, Aug. 25.—tf

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store. [Feb. 17.

STATIONERY, of all kinds, at Dr. R. HORNER'S new Family, Drug and Prescription Store

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers A. SCOTT & SON.

ENGLISH, French and American Mustard for sale at DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG STORE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

Newbern advices to the 30th ult, confirm the report that Washington, N. C , had been evacuated, by order of General Butler, after spiking the guns and destroying all public property that could not be brought away. The ram Roanoke was still at Plymouth, and was reported to be mounting the 200 pound Parrott guns, which fell into the hands of the Confederates — Gen. Beauregard is said to have been placed in command of all the Confederate troops in North Carolina.

In a late letter John M. Botts said : "From the porties of my house, I and my family have seen nine battles fought on my own fields, and just before my own door, between hostile troops, who but yesterday, as it were, boasted of a common history, a common nationality, and a common destiny.

New York, May 3.—Wm. S Thayer, United States Consul General for Egypt, died at Alexandria on the 10th of April last.

Married,

On the 12th inst., by the Rev W. R. H. Deatrick, Mr EDWARD WINTRODE to Miss ANN M. OGDEN, both of this county.

On Monday last, at Conowago Chapel, by Rev. J. A Boll, SAMUEL LILLY, Esq , Register & Recorder of this county, to Miss MARY GETZ, daughter of Mr. Martin Getz, of Hamilton township.

On the same day, at the same place, by Rev. Mr. Catanni, Mr. WILLIAM LILLY, of Mountpleasant township, to Miss ANNIE GILL, of Reading township.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. J. A. Boll. Mr. WILLIAM DIELMAN, of Buchanan Valley, to Miss CATHARINE CAREY, near Mummasburg.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. Dr. Hauer, Mr DANIEL L BAKER to Miss LYDIA ANN HOLLIGER, both of East Berlin, Adams county.

On the 7th inst., by Samuel Meals, Esq.. Mr THOMAS COBIE to Miss HESTER WASHINGTON, both of Menallen township. Adams county.

Died,

On the 7th ult., at Graysville. Ga , of measles, Mr. JAMES G PAXTON, son of Nathaniel Paxton, of Co. I, 91th Reg. O V I, formerly of this county, aged 31 years 6 months and 6 days.

On the 7th inst.. in Mummasburg, Mr. JOHN STREIGHT, aged about 67 years.

On Thursday, the 7th inst , Mr. DANIEL SNYDER, in the 53d year of his age, and also EZRA SNYDER, his son, died the same day, a few hours after, in the 33d year of his age — Mr. ABSALOM HEIDLER died on Tuesday, the 10th instant, in the 69th year of his age — They were all residents of Hamiltonban township, and all died of small pox.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SORE THROAT, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION.

DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND.

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DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND.

DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND.

For Thirty Years has been a Standard Remedy.

DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND..

The Greatest Known Remedy for Curing

Severe Coughs,	Blood Spitting,
Asthma,	Whooping Cough,
Bronchitis,	Weak Nerves,
Consumption,	Liver Complaint,
Sore Throat,	Pains, Side, Breast, &c.

and all complaints of a pulmonary nature.

It Strengthens, Heals, Purifies, and Cures Consumption.

Although many years have elapsed since this discovery was made known to the world, its great virtue has never yet been equalled — Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 North Sixth st., Phila.

Sold by S. S. Forney, and A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, and all the principal dealers
Jan. 12.

SKIN DISEASES, TETTER, ITCH, BLOTCHES,
ULCERS,
ERYSIPELAS,
RING WORMS,
SCALD HEAD,
SALT RHEUM,
ERUPTIONS
covering the whole body, of long standing and most obstinate in character, are quickly cured by Dr. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT." Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, No. 330 N Sixth st , Philadelphia. Sold by S. S Forney and A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg. [Jan. 12.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla." "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c , and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS S. BUTLER.
Station D. Bible House. N. Y , General Agent.
P. S.—A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is One Dollar—post free.
March 15.—3m.

USE NO OTHER !—BUCHAN'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the only Reliable Remedy for all Diseases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous Systems Try one box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR A BOX One box will perfect a cure or money refunded. Sent by mail on receipt of price.
JAMES S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House, N. Y., General Agent.
March 15 —3m.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Address, JAMES S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House, New York.
March 15.—3m.

SECOND ARRIVAL!

J. A. GARDNER,

YORK SPRINGS, PA.,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, of choice qualities.

Also. a large stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest rates for Cash.

Persons will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock of Goods.

J. A. GARDNER.

May 17, 1864 3t

FRESH ARRIVAL.

JUST received a large supply of Spring and Summer Hats, the cheapest and best, considering the times —ever brought to Gettysburg. Call and see them at the cheap Shoe and Hat Store in Chambersburg street.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

May 17.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—Monday Last.

Superfine Flour	$7 00 to 7 50
Red Wheat	1 60 to 1 70
White Wheat	1 70 to 1 80
Corn	1 10
Rye	1 25 to 1 50
Rye Flour	6 50
Buckwheat	75
Buckwheat Meal	3 00
Clover Seed	6 00 to 6 50
Timothy Seed	2 90 to 3 50
Flax Seed	2 50
Barley	1 00
Oats	75
Plaster of Paris, per ton	11 00
Do. per bag	50
Guano per hundred	1 25 to 1 50

BALTIMORE—Monday Last.

Flour	$7 37 to 7 50
Wheat	1 70 to 2 02
Rye	1 46 to 1 50
Corn	1 25 to 1 28
Oats	78 to 95
Cloverseed	7 35 to 7 51
Timothyseed	3 10 to 3 30
Beef Cattle	2 00 to 1 25
Hay, in Bundles)	31 00 to 32 00

Chestnut Timber Land.

I WILL offer at Public Sale, on the 23d Day of May, on the premises 2 miles from Bendersville, on the public road leading to Pine Grove, and 2½ miles from Whitestown, on a public road leading to Whitestown, adjoining the farms of Solomon Meals, Adam Thomas, Wm Yeatts and John Weigle, in LOTS of 100 ACRES, of the best rail timber land in the county. It is level, clean of stone and a good quality of farm land, the terms will be three equal annual installments, without interest, commencing March first 1865 Immediate possession will be given.

Should the 23d be rainy the sale will be postponed to the first favorable day thereafter.

DANIEL D. GITT.

May 3.—td*.

Election of Officers.

GETTYSBURG BATTLE FIELD MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

PURSUANT to the Act of Incorporation, an election for a President and thirteen Directors of the Gettysburg Battle Field Memorial Association, to serve for one year, will be held at Sheads & Buehler's Hall, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M , and 3 o'clock, P. M ,

JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL,
Provisional President.

D McConaughy, Provisional Sec'y.
May 17.

U. S. Revenue Taxes

PERSONS Assessed under the Internal Revenue Laws, are hereby notified that the Books of the Assistant Assessors will be open for their inspection until the 28th of May inst. Those in Adams county, who may desire to appeal, will do so, IN WRITING, on or before that day, and deliver the same at the office of the Assessor, in Gettysburg.

R. G. HARPER,

May 17, 1864. Assessor 16th Dist. Pa.

An Owner Wanted.

WAS found in the possession of one John Smith, (who is now in the Jail of the county,) a BAY HORSE, 12 or 14 years old, about 15 hands high, right hind foot white and the lower lid of the right eye disfigured ; supposed to have been stolen by the said John Smith. The owner, by proving property, paying charges and indemnifying the undersigned, can have the horse.

ADAM REBERT,
Sheriff of Adams county.

May 16, 1864 —3t

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully scaled), by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN.
No 60 Nassau street, New York.
May 17.—3m.

New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his Store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods of every description,

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
SHALLIES,
DELANES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOS,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at prices to defy competition.

FURNISHING GOODS,

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Ribbons, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of White Goods will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles. J. L. SCHICK.

May 17.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 17.

Fresh Arrival of Spring Goods,

AT

A. SCOTT & SON'S.

WE invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Spring Goods which will be sold cheap. Consisting of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc , etc. For Men and Boys wear we have Cloth, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see.

A. SCOTT & SON.

May 17.

SUPERIOR Article of Canned Peaches at J. M. ROWE'S.

List of Merchants

WITHIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1864–65, of Goods, Wares and Merchandise :

Borough of Gettysburg.	Class	Dolls Cts.
Fahnestock Brothers,	9	25 00
Danner & Ziegler,	13	10 00
J. L. Schick,	11	15 00
Geo. Arnold,	13	10 00
Jacob Brinkerhoff,	13	10 00
Row & Woods,	14	7 00
Geo. Kalbfleisch,	14	7 00
F. B. Picking,	13	10 00
E. Minnigh,	14	7 00
Miss Jessie E. Gilbert,	14	7 00
Mrs. Mary Martin,	14	7 00
Strickhouser & Witsotzkey,	14	7 00
Michael Spangler,	11	15 00
Miss Harriet McCreary,	14	7 00
S. S. McCreary,	14	7 00
A. D. Buehler,	13	10 00
Cobean & Crawford,	13	10 00
Jacobs & Brother,	14	7 00
John L. Holtzworth,	14	7 00
Miss Mary McAllister,	14	7 00
Dr. Robert Horner,	14	7 00
John Gruel,	14	7 00
A. Scott & Son,	14	7 00
Joseph Gillespie,	14	7 00
Boyer & Son,	14	7 00
Joseph Bevan,	14	7 00
J. M. Rowe,	14	7 00
Mrs. John Warner,	14	7 00
John Helmbolt,	14	7 00
Thomas Warren,	14	7 00
A. L. G. Woods,	14	7 00
Peter Winters,	14	7 00
Louis Strouse,	14	7 00
Mrs. Chrismer,	14	7 00
Norbeck & Martin,	14	7 00
B. F. Kepner,	14	7 00
Stine & Young,	14	7 00
Joseph Wible,	13	10 00
David Troxel,	14	7 00
Wm E. Bittle,	14	7 00
John Rilling,	14	7 00
McCurdy & Diehl,	10	20 00
Sheads & Buehler,	11	15 00
Alex Spangler,	10	20 00
Samuel Herbst,	10	20 00
Cumberland tp.		
E. P. Bigham,	14	7 00
Germany tp.		
Yount & Colehouse,	14	7 00
Mrs. M. Renninger,	14	7 00
Crouse & Brother,	14	7 00
L. H. Starke,	14	7 00
Study & Stonesifer,	13	12 50
Nathaniel Eames,	14	7 00
G. W. Rowe,	12	12 50
H. Dysert,	14	7 00
Samuel Little,	14	7 00
D. Schwartz,	13	10 00
E. F. Shorb & Co.,	10	20 00
H. S. Klein,	14	7 00
A. Heiman,	14	7 00
W. M. Hoford,	14	7 00
H. Forry,	14	7 00
W. C. Merrick,	14	7 00
Weikert & Staub,	12	12 50
Lydia Myers,	14	7 00
Mountjoy tp.		
Mrs. Mary R. Baker,	14	7 00
John Sheely,	14	7 00
John Rebert,	14	7 00
James Collins,	14	7 00
Jacob Rider,	14	7 00
Mountpleasant tp.		
Joseph Sheely,	14	7 00
Charles Overdeer,	14	7 00
J. E. Smith,	14	7 00
J. & E. Miller,	13	10 00
J. Gussman,	14	7 00
Jacob J. Diehl,	14	7 00
Conowago tp.		
Reilly & Sneeringer,	13	10 00
John Fowler,	14	7 00
Barbara Oaster,	14	7 00
Catharine Hoffman,	14	7 00
Liberty tp.		
Lewis A. Overholtzer,	14	7 00
Samuel Martin,	14	7 00
John Miller,	14	7 00
Berwick bor.		
Lewis Jordy,	14	7 00
Wm. Davis,	14	7 00
T. Fleiger,	14	7 00
D. C. Martin,	14	7 00
Mrs. E. Mayer,	14	7 00
Mary Steffan,	14	7 00
Oxford tp.		
Geo. P. Everhart,	14	7 00
John Bengy,	10	20 00
Edward Weigle,	14	7 00
Rastress & Peters,	10	20 00
Myers & Wierman,	10	20 00
Miss E. T. Stauter,	14	7 00
F. X. Smith,	14	7 00
John Ginter,	14	7 00
Stine & Young,	14	7 00
C. W. Doll,	14	7 00
Emmert & Brother,	13	10 00
Hamiltonban tp.		
Danner & Shields,	13	10 00
D. Sullivan,	13	10 00
Paxton & McCreary,	14	7 00
John Shatzer,	14	7 00
Franklin tp.		
Martin L. Miller,	14	7 00
Mrs Ann Rollman,	14	7 00
H. W. Witmor,	14	7 00
P. Bohlitz,	14	7 00
Jacob Mark,	14	7 00
Plank & Spangler,	13	10 00
J. J. Biesecker,	14	7 00
Tyrone tp.		
Peter Yeatts & Bro.,	14	7 00
John Delap,	14	7 00
John F. Hauck,	14	7 00
Latimore tp.		
Adam Lerew,	14	7 00
T. M. Brenaman,	14	7 00
Freedom tp.		
Abraham Waybright,	14	7 00
Menallen tp.		
Geo. Minnigh,	14	7 00
Charles Elden,	14	7 00
A. T. Wright,	14	7 00
Jacob Pitzer,	14	7 00
R. H. & C. Hoopes,	14	7 00
H. S. Penrose,	14	7 00
Hamilton tp.		
G. W. Spangler,	13	10 00
Elijah Spangler,	13	10 00
F. S. Bilebrand,	13	10 00
J. J. Kleine,	14	7 00
Wm Wolf,	14	7 00
H. L. Miller,	14	7 00
George Mundorff,	14	7 00
C. Krantter,	14	7 00
Meyer Stern,	14	7 00
Reading tp.		
J. C. Albert,	13	10 00
J. Wolf,	14	7 00
Ephraim Howard,	14	7 00
Straban tp.		
Daniel Golden,	10	20 00
Philip Hann,	10	20 00
Jacob King,	14	7 00
Hugh King,	14	7 00
Mrs. Ann Myers,	14	7 00
Huntington tp.		
Isaac Group,	14	7 00
H. M. Zinn,	14	7 00
E. Hiteshew,	11	15 00
J. A. Gardner,	10	20 00
Amos Griest,	14	7 00
J. P. Gelwick,	14	7 00
J. R. Houser,	14	7 00
John Gardner,	14	7 00
John T. Raffensperger,	14	7 00
Union tp.		
G. Myers,	14	7 00
John Bohlitz,	14	7 00
Alex. Sell,	14	7 00
Butler tp.		
Noah Miller,	14	7 00
Edward Staley,	14	7 00
William Miller,	14	7 00
Shank & Brother,	14	7 00
John Wirt,	14	7 00
Distillers.		
David Rhodes, Freedom tp.,	8	12 50
Maj. H. Wolf, Hamilton tp.,	8	12 50
Adam Diehl, Gettysburg,	9	5 00
John Hennig, "	9	5 00

APPEAL.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification, that I will hold an Appeal, at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of JUNE next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M , when and where all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend

J. M. WALTER,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for Adams co.
May 16, 1864. 4t

U.S.10-40 Bonds.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Bonds. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION,

their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT PREMIUM.

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000.—The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Second National Bank of Philadelpina, Pa.
Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country. (acting as agents for the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

May 10.

Dividend,

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

THE President and Directors of this Institution, have declared a dividend of 6 per cent. on the capital paid in, payable on and after the 5th inst. GEO. ARNOLD,
May 10.—3t. Cashier.

Dividend.

Bank of Gettysburg. May 2, 1864.

THE Bank of Gettysburg has this day declared a dividend of Eight per cent free of all tax, and payable on and after Monday the 9th inst T. D. CARSON,
May 10.—3t. Cashier.

The First National Bank of Gettysburg.

HAS now received currency for circulation, and commenced operations as such. It has succeeded in having stock taken beyond the most sanguine expectations of its friends, and now goes into operation with flattering prospects ; and having been duly authorized to commence business, is prepared to receive deposits, make collections, grant discounts, and do all business that apertains to a well conducted Bank, at its Banking house in the Borough of Gettysburg.

May 5, 1864—tf

Word Wanted.

ANDREW WINEMILLER, Idiotic, escaped from the Alms House of Adams county about six weeks ago, since which he has not been heard of, though every effort has been made to discover his whereabouts. His age is probably between 40 and 45 years, and his height say 5 feet 8 inches. When he left he had on a high-crowned black hat, a dark colored roundabout and drab colored pants. He does not speak English, and when asked where he is going, almost invariably answers, "to Kinkrich's. Has a down look when spoken to.—Any person giving information as to where he may be found will receive the thanks of

JACOB CULP, Steward.

May 10.

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Mary Lobaugh, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Huntington township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement. FRANCIS COULSEN,
May 3.—6t.* Executor.

Read this Certificate.

GREY HAIR RESTORED.

BALDNESS PREVENTED.

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER," three bottles of which restored my hair, which was very grey, to its original dark color, and the hue appeared to be permanent, I am satisfied that this preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions.—It is also a beautiful hair-dressing, and promoter of the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Mr. Garrigues, druggist, Tenth and Coates, who can also testify my hair was very grey when I commenced its use.

Mrs. MILLER, No. 730 N. Ninth st., Phila.

"LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING"

Only 50 cents a bottle. Six bottles, $2.50. Sold by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 Sixth st., Philadelphia. and A. D. Buehler, and S. S. Forney, Gettysburg. [Jan. 12.

A Joint Resolution Proposing Certain Amendments to the Constitution.

BE it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

Section 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight, and nine, as follows :

"Section 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"Section 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of the Commonwealth." HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office

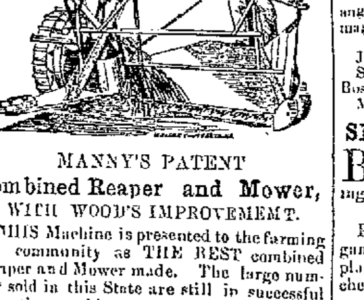
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set [L. S.] my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth,

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, in accordancy with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

May 3 —td.



MANNY'S PATENT

Combined Reaper and Mower,

WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.

THIS Machine is presented to the farming community as THE BEST combined Reaper and Mower made. The large number sold in this State are still in successful operation, and have proven the principles of its construction to be the ones to secure durability, ease of operation, adjustability to uneven surfaces, closeness of swath, lightness of draft and freedom from side draft.

Important Improvements have been made, (none of which are represented in the cuts,) to wit: In place of wooden cutter bar is now used one of best quality of steel, with new and improved guards, and knives which will cut close and clean, and make the Machine run much easier. The frame of Machine has been altered at the end of the cutter bar, to enable Machine to pass over a larger swarth of cut grass. It is now constructed to mow (frame of Machine being detached) with naked cutter bar, and on two wheels instead of one, as before used. A steel pitman, or connecting rod, is used in place of iron. Machine goes out of gear (knives standing still) when backed. Grain platform has been so altered that throwing off by hand is much easier than formerly.

The undersigned is still Agent for the sale of the Manny Reaper and Mower in this county, and will be happy to fill orders for it. He has one set up at his Warehouse, in Gettysburg, and requests those in want of such a machine to call and see it.

SAMUEL HERBST.

May 3.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an ABATEMENT OF FIVE PER CENT, upon all State, County and Special Taxes assessed for the year 1864, that shall be paid to Collectors on or before Friday, the 1st day of July next. Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners.

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

April 26.—td.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HOLLINGER & HERBST is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm will present them. All persons knowing themselves indebted will please make immediate payment. The books will be found at the old stand

JACOB S. HOLLINGER,
SAMUEL HERBST.

March 21, 1864.

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late Firm of Cobean & Culp, are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st of April, as it is highly important that their business should be closed.

COBEAN & CULP.

March 8.

Wall Paper.

WALL PAPER, all new styles just received, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store. [April 26.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, will furnish 10-40 U S. Bonds, to any person wishing to invest their money in that way. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
April 26.

DR. SWEET'S Infallible Liniment, for sale at Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store.

DR. TOBIAS' Celebrated Derby Condition powders for Horses and Cattle, for sale at Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store. [Jan. 13.

ENGLISH, French and American Mustard for sale at Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store

WISTAR'S BALSAM

OF

WILD CHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST, INCLUDING EVEN CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and fine utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

THE REV. JACOB SECHLER,

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.

Hanover, Pa., Feb. 16, 1859.

Dear Sirs:— Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it, JACOB SECHLER.

FROM JESSE SMITH, ESQ , PRESIDENT OF THE MORRIS COUNTY BANK, MORRISTOWN, N. J.

"Having used Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

FROM HON. JOHN E. SMITH, A DISTINGUISHED LAWYER IN WESTMINSTER, MD

I have on several occasions used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. Elliott, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For sale by
J. P DINSMORE, No, 491 Broadway, N. Y.
S. W. FOWLE & CO, Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

May 3.—1y.

Redding's Russia Salve.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Has fully established the superiority of

Redding's Russia Salve

Over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of Sores, Cuts, Scalds, Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Sties, Piles, Corns, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, &c., &c., removing the pain at once, and reducing the most angry looking swellings and inflammation as if by magic. Only 25 cents a box.

For sale by
J. P. DISMORE, No. 491 Broadway, N. Y.
S W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont st., Boston And by all Druggists
May 3 —1y.

SENT EVERYWHERE FREE.

BY Mail, on Receipt of Price, a large, superb, life like, full length Steel Engraving of

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

President of the United States. This Elegant Picture is printed on the finest white plate paper, suitable for Frames 22x 30 inches, and is sold at the very reasonable

PRICE $3.00 PER COPY.

It is the result of over two years labor of one of the finest Artists in the Country, and considered by him to be his master Piece.

It should grace the walls of every Union League and Club Room, and Parlor or Drawing Room of

EVERY UNION MAN

In the United States, so send us without delay, $3.00 for one of these Splendid Pictures, and get an early impression, sent securely on strong rollers, free of postage, by mail, on receipt of price. Every order attended to and mailed same day it is received.

Address,
TURNER & FREDERICKS,
46 North 6th St., Philadelphia Penn'a.

AGENTS WANTED

To canvass every Town and County in the State. Men are now making from $10 to $25 per day in this city Call on or address

TURNER & FREDERICKS,
46 North 6th St., Philad'a. Penn'a.
When all the particulars will be given,

NOW READY.

A MAGNIFICENT STEEL PLATE ENGRAVING OF

LIEUT. GEN'L. GRANT,

THE most successful Military man of modern times, having captured during the Rebellion, 500 Guns, 100,000 Prisoners, and over 250,000 small Arms ; has redeemed 50,000 square miles of Territory ; has reopened to Commerce the mighty Mississippi and so modestly and quietly has he moved along, that few are fully acquainted with all he has accomplished for the honor of his Country It is the best Picture, engraved in an elegant style, from a Photograph taken at Chattanooga, surrounded with, a splendid border, containing Pictures of the Battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, and Capitulation of Gen'l Pemberton. Printed on Plate Paper, 19x24 Inches.

PRICE, ONLY $1.00 PER COPY.

Sent Free, by Mail, on strong rollers, on receipt of Price.

Every lover of his Country, every man who has a Brother or Son in the Army, should have a correct Picture of their General, and the Greatest Military Leader of the times.

Address,
TURNER & FREDERICKS,
46 North 6th St., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

AGENTS WANTED

In every Town and County in the State, to take hold of this Picture. From $10 to 25 per day can easily be made.

For particulars either address or call on
TURNER & FREDERICKS,
46 North 6th St., Philad'a. Penn's.

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited for a large quantity of Stone Mason Work in the Soldiers' National Cemetery. For full particulars and specifications, inquire of the undersigned DAVID WILLS.
Gettysburg, May 3.

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife Ann Melina Wolford, has left my bed and board, I hereby notify every one not to trust her on my account. JOHN WOLFORD.
May 3.—3t*

KOLLOCK'S Levain, the purest and best Baking powder in use, at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

A LOT of Fresh Gum Drops, the finest ever offered in this market, to be had at Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store. [Feb. 17.

NOT A RUM DRINK !

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

VEGETABLE EXTRACT

A pure tonic, that will relieve the Afflicted, and not make Drunkards.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WILL EFFECTUALLY AND MOST CERTAINLY

CURE ALL DISEASES

ARISING FROM A

DISORDERED
LIVER,
STOMACH,
OR KIDNEYS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach. Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the digestive Organs :

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructational Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart Bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get one Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters and mix with three quarts of Good Brandy or Whiskey, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Will give you a good appetite, will give you strong healthy nerves, will give you brisk and energetic feelings, will enable you to sleep well, and will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

Those suffering from broken down and delicate Constitutions, from whatever cause, either in male or female, will find in Hoofland's German Bitters, a remedy that will restore them to their usual health. Such has been the case in thousands of instances, and a fair trial is but required to prove the assertion.

Remember, that these Bitters are not Alcoholic, and not intended as a Beverage.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D. Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

DISEASES OF KIDNEYS & BLADDER

In young or aged. male or female, are speedily removed, and the patient restored to health

DELICATE CHILDREN,

Those suffering from Marasmus, theirin away, with scarcely any flesh on their bones are cured in a very short time ; one bottle in such cases, will have a most surprising effect.

PARENTS

Having suffering children as above, and wishing to raise them, will never regret the day they commenced with these Bitters.

LITERARY MEN STUDENTS,

and those working hard with their brains, should always keep a bottle of Hoofland's Bitters near them, as they will find much benefit from its use, to both mind and body, invigorating and not depressing. It is not a liquor stimulant, and leaves no prostration.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

And the friends of Soldiers. We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "Hoofland's German Bitters" will cure nine tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. We have no hesitation in stating that if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise would be lost.

The proprietors are daily receiving thankful letters from sufferers in the army and hospitals, who have been restored to health by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by their friends.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson" is on the wrapper of each Bottle. Price per Bottle 75 cents, or half dozen for $4.00.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 Arch Street,

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co
Proprietors.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers every town in the United States.
June 5.

NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

General Grant Among His Soldiers.

A Washington correspondent gives the following sketch of General Grant's personal habits in camp, founded on information furnished by a military officer at Culpeper:

General Grant messes with his staff in a house in the village; and at his table sits familiarly every member of his military family. The expenses of the mess are divided among the ten, not in equal proportions exactly, but in a manner that is satisfactory to all. There is not the slightest attempt at show or parade in the furniture or equipage; everything is for use and economy of trouble and space. The crockery is scanty and of the plainest, and the fare, though sufficient in quantity, is just as homely as that of any thrifty and careful mechanic in your city.

A chop, with a cup of hot coffee, for breakfast; a bit of roast beef, with potatoes and "hard tack," confronting a dish of pork and "greens" served for the five o'clock dinner, which was concluded without pastry or desert. A cup of tea and a bit of bread and butter at eight o'clock finished up the day. The beds were simply camp cots, some with and others without mattresses; and all the toilet apparatus anywhere visible were a few tin wash-basins, a moderate supply of towels, a bit of looking-glass, and a horn comb. At the table neither distilled liquor nor wine is admitted. The General will not have either about him, for his own or others' use.

The inventory of the General's baggage when he made his campaign in the rear of Vicksburg is, I take it, well remembered—a briar-wood telescope and a tooth brush. In what relates to personal adornment and, outside of the necessity of eating and drinking, personal comfort, he has not greatly enlarged his possessions. His three stars indicate his exalted rank, but, to say nothing of the charm which, in soldiers' eyes, these glittering marks of rank possess, I doubt if there is a commissariat officer in his army who is as plainly clad as he. His clothes are worn threadbare, and, despite the steady brushing of his servant, they will have an untidy look, due, no doubt, to the General's habit of going everywhere and seeing everything himself. The General understands the relation between cleanliness and godliness; but in his opinion, practically evinced, there is as much of either in a flannel shirt as in one of linen of drawing-room immaculateness. All his thought of carriages centers in the carriages which bear his field pieces; his discussion of the question of eating extends no further than to the rations of his men; and he would hate himself if he could spend a minute over the fit or fashion of his coat.

General Grant never swears. No man in his camp has ever heard him give utterance to profanity in any of its many forms. He rarely laughs, either; but he has a sort of grim humor which is not without its effect. It is related as a part of the gossip of "the front," that an officer attached to the Quartermaster's department of his army, wanted, one wet day, to consult with the General-in-Chief. He had half a dozen miles to go, more or less, so he ordered out his carriage, and it was likely that night would come before he could return, the lamps were trimmed and hung out on each side of the driver's seat. Then, with an escort of twelve dragoons, he started—happy, no doubt, in the belief that he was proof against the descending rain.

Approaching Culpeper, he met an ordinary looking man on horseback, attended only by an orderly. As he passed he recognized the Lieutenant General, who, in spite of the rain, was making his usual round, in his own modest way. To descend from his carriage and salute his chief was but the work of a moment; but Grant, irritated by the style and pretension of his officer, was in no hurry to see him gain the shelter of his carriage-roof again. "Walk along with me a little," said the General, "I want to talk with you." With polished boots and unexceptionable kids, Mr. Quartermaster did as he was bidden; and with a touch of that grievance to which I have referred, the General led him through the muddiest parts of the road, and did not release him until he was wet to the skin—as wet as the General himself. He was then dismissed, with an admonition that will be remembered, though it was interlarded with no oaths.

Rebel Outrages.

Yesterday we published an abstract of a report by Messrs. WADE and GOOCH, of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, upon the condition of the returned prisoners at Annapolis. The examination made has convicted the rebel authorities of Richmond of systematical cruelty to their prisoners unequalled in the history of modern war. The committee is convinced that the rebel leaders are determined "to reduce our soldiers by privations and exposure to such a condition that they never will be able to render effective service in the field." To carry out this barbarous policy they have been stripped of their clothing, exposed to the rigor of winter without shelter, robbed of their money, and deliberately starved. The same day that we published this statement appeared an account of an attack made upon our wounded and sick soldiers by the citizens of Fredericksburg, Virginia, which is additional evidence of the brutality of the enemy. Under the guard of fourteen armed soldiers, a number of disabled men were passing through that city, on their way to the rear and were actually fired upon by these people, to whom it seems the laws of God and man are equally unknown. That slavery has brutalized the South, every day makes plainer; yet there are men in the North who even apologize for the massacre at Fort Pillow, and talk of the exaggeration of an infamy which has been proven again and again. General BUTLER understood these things when he hung MULFORD at New Orleans, and ruled the traitors around him with a rod of iron.—*Press.*

☞The latest accounts from Arkansas, represent the return of the Union forces under General Steele to Little Rock as an exciting race with Gen. Marmaduke, for the possession of the city. Marmaduke approached Little Rock, throwing shells into the city on the afternoon of the 1st inst. Shortly afterward, Carr's cavalry came up, and those joining the troops at the post, compelled Marmaduke to relinquish his undertaking. He made little resistance, as the main body of Steele's army was rapidly arriving.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, May 17, 1864.

The Choice of the People for President.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL.

MORTON M'MICHAEL, Philadelphia.
T. H. CUNNINGHAM, Beaver county.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1st	District—	Robert P. King.
2d	"	George Morrison Coates.
3d	"	Henry Bumm.
4th	"	William H. Kern.
5th	"	Barton H. Jenks.
6th	"	Charles M. Runk.
7th	"	Robert Parke.
8th	"	Aaron Mull.
9th	"	John A. Hiestand.
10th	"	Richard H. Coryell.
11th	"	Edward Holliday.
12th	"	Charles F. Reed.
13th	"	Elias W. Hall.
14th	"	Charles H. Shriner.
15th	"	John Wister.
16th	"	David M'Conaughy.
17th	"	David W. Woods.
18th	"	Isaac Benson.
19th	"	John Patton.
20th	"	Samuel B. Dick.
21st	"	Everard Bierer.
22d	"	John P. Penney.
23d	"	Ebenezer M'Junkin.
24th	"	John W. Blanchard.

☞We are requested to state that there will be no services at Rev. Mr. Warner's church, (Lower Marsh Creek,) next Sabbath.

☞The Rev. JOHN R. WARNER, of this place, is to deliver his Lecture on the Battle of Gettysburg, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Washington, to-morrow evening. The Hall was granted for the purpose, with great unanimity, by the House. The Lecture of Mr. WARNER appears to meet with great favor wherever delivered. We hope soon to hear it in Gettysburg.

☞The company of Capt. BENNER, of the 101st Regiment, was captured at the disastrous affair of Plymouth, N. C. Lieut. WELTY, who was on detached duty at the time, has escaped. The rest are in the hands of the Rebels. John Dillen and G. Beck, of Comp. K. were killed, and Sergt. F. Shorb slightly wounded.

☞It is requested that all contributions intended for the great "Sanitary Fair" at Philadelphia, be sent to the house of DAVID WILLS, Esq., Gettysburg, between this and Friday next, at which time the articles will be in progress of forwarding.

The "Young Folks."

A number of the young folks of our town, of ages varying from 7 to 11, caught the contagion of a Concert from the "Old Folks," who interested our citizens some weeks ago, determined to have one on "their own hook," and commenced preparations. Several active young ladies, pleased with the spirit of the young 'uns, took the matter in hand, and gave the affair a form and system. The whole resulted in a "Young Folks" Concert, at Sheads & Buehler's Hall, on Saturday evening, which proved a complete success. Speeches, songs, tableaux, &c, formed the programme. It was indeed a most interesting affair, enchanting the very large audience which was assembled on the occasion. The little girls were all dressed in white, and wore garlands, which, added to their sweet voices in concert, and their striking tableaux, constituted a scene which will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it. The concert was for the Christian Commission, and even at the small rate of admission, they realized about $40. Every one was so much pleased, we should not be surprised if the Concert would be repeated shortly.

☞Since the above was in type, we have been instructed to say the "Young Folks" Concert will be repeated on Thursday evening next, in the Union League Hall Room, and additional accommodations provided for the comfort of the audience. We anticipate a crowded house, as there is unusual interest evinced in the matter.

Wounded.

The recent heavy battles in Virginia have resulted, of course, in large loss of life and limb. As the details shall be made public, mourning will spread throughout the land, and it is hardly to be expected that our own county shall escape. We know already that a number of those who have gone from among us have been wounded—we hope none killed. Until the lists are published, let us be as patient and composed as we can, under the circumstances.

Our information in regard to the killed and wounded is as yet very limited. The following is all we have received up to this writing, Saturday morning. On Thursday three hundred wounded arrived at Washington from Fredericksburg, and among them were Capt. McCreary, Marfred Hover, Daniel Kitzmiller, Daniel Dewalt and Peter Keardown, of Co. B, 138th P. V., C. N. Hartzel, Jesse Ebert, Howard Kann, Jacob Peffer, John Claber, George Barchet and Sergt. J. Tilden, of Co. G, 138th P. V. These names are given as we find them in a report for the Phila. Inquirer of Friday.—*Compiler.*

☞Mr Thomas J. Beach, for more than twenty years connected with the editorial department of the Baltimore Sun, died in that city last week.

G. B. F. M. Association.

In our last issue we published the Act to incorporate the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association. Through the active exertions of our townsman, D. McConaughy, with the aid of our Senator and Representatives, it passed both Houses of our State Legislature by a unanimous vote in one day, and received the Governor's approval on the next. The preservation of the Battle-field, with its defences, and the promotion of the erection of memorial structures upon the spots of greatest interest, is the object of the Association. There could be no nobler object. The Association commences its efforts under the most favorable auspices. Already nearly all our State Senators and many of the Representatives are enrolled as members. Philadelphia has given the work a generous impulse, its citizens having already subscribed about $4,000. Hon. T. Stevens subscribes $100, P. A. & S. Small $100, Jay Cooke $200,—and so a number of others. Local Committees have been organized in about fifty counties, and all the cities of our State, and some beyond it. The Association has negotiated for about one hundred acres of the Battle-field, and has titles for seventy acres, and has in view to secure more. Under its auspices, it will not be long until historic shafts and memorial columns, works of art and taste, will rise upon these grounds to commemorate to all time the great deeds of valor and of patriotism, which render this Battle-field ever memorable.

☞Among the public measures enacted by the last Legislature, says the York Republican, was one to pay the interest on the State debt hereafter in the legal currency of the United States, instead of specie or its equivalent. The copperheads by their fillibustering prevented this from being done in February, and thus saddled the State Treasury with an unnecessary expense of half a million of dollars. They also afterwards, with only individual exceptions, opposed vehemently the bill referred to, under the bald pretense of upholding the credit of the State, but really to increase the amount of interest annually paid at least a million of dollars—to swamp the treasury—add to the burden of taxation upon the people, and thus obtain another party cry against the Government. In this, however, they were foiled, and the interest will be paid hereafter in greenbacks.

☞The late Legislature passed a law for increasing the revenue by imposing additional taxes upon railroad and canal tonnage—on the nett income of private bankers and brokers, moneyed and other corporations, the loans of municipal corporations, and the annual income exceeding $600 of all officers appointed by the Governor or elected under the provision of any law of this Commonwealth. It also repeals the allowance of five per cent. on the payment of State taxes made fifteen days before the 1st of September annually, as heretofore conceded, and imposes a penalty of five per cent. on each County for all such taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of August, 1864, and each year thereafter. It abolishes the absurd, expensive and injurious humbug of the Board of Revenue Commissioners, and vests its powers and duties in the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Secretary of the Commonwealth.

☞An amendment to the Constitution giving the right of suffrage to the soldiers in the field having been passed in spite of the most stubborn and almost unanimous opposition of the copperheads, the Legislature appointed a special election to be held on the 2d day of August next, for the people to determine on the adoption of that and its associated amendment, which will be found in the advertisement of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in another column. It re-assembles on the 23d of the same month to count the votes and declare the result. Our brave soldiers, who are best entitled to vote in the country which they are risking their lives to save, have thus a prospect of having the sentence of disfranchisement pronounced upon them by the Supreme Court, revoked by the people. Loyal men! don't forget that special election; the copperheads will do their worst.—*York Republican.*

Thanksgiving and Prayer Recommended.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, May 9, 1864.

To the Friends of Union and Liberty:

Enough is known of the army operations within the last five days to claim our especial gratitude to God, while what remains undone demands our most sincere prayers and reliance upon him, without whom all human effort is vain. I recommend that all patriots at their homes, in their places of public worship, and wherever they may be, unite in common thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God.

[Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE REMAINS OF HENRY CLAY.—The remains of Henry Clay, after 12 years interment, were upon the death of his wife, removed and placed side by side with her's, beneath the beautiful monument erected to his memory in the Lexington cemetery.—The wreath of immortelles placed upon his coffin by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, on the removal of the body from Washington, was found to be but little faded, while a gold ring, bearing the initials J. W., which rested near the wreath, was perfectly bright.

☞The First National Bank of Gettysburg having determined to increase its Capital Stock to $100,000, there is yet an opportunity afforded to those who wish to make a good and safe investment to subscribe and thus secure some of the stock. The books are now open for subscription at the Bank. May 17.tf

Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1, 1864.

D. MCCONAUGHY, ESQ.,

Sir:—I am very anxious to have a collection of trophies and interesting relics from the Battle-field of Gettysburg, to exhibit at the Department of "Arms and Trophies" of the Great Central Fair. I take the liberty to address you, hoping that you will assist me in this matter, so especially interesting to a citizen of Gettysburg. Anything sent on exhibition will be carefully restored, and I shall be very glad to receive any curiosities for sale. I am sure that you will agree with me in thinking that a collection, coming from a place, which will always be memorable in the history of our county, will be an object of great interest and curiosity.

Very respectfully,
MARGARETTA S. MEADE,
Chairman of the Committee on "Arms and Trophies" of the Great Central Fair.

CONTRIBUTION.

We, the undersigned citizens of Gettysburg, Pa., hereby unite in the purchase of one hundred and fifty shells, shot and relics, from the Battle-field of Gettysburg, for contribution to the Great Central Fair, for the benefit of the United States Sanitary Commission, to be held at Philadelphia, on the 10th of June, 1864.

D McConaughy,	Robert Horner,
S S Schmucker,	John L Tate,
C P Krauth,	Alex Cobean,
Robert Sheads,	John Hoke,
D W Taylor,	H L Baugher,
A D Buehler,	M Spangler,
Wm Douglass,	Alex. Spangler,
J H McClellan,	Samuel Herbst,
H B Woods,	Joseph Bevan,
J L Schick,	C B Hanes,
J B Danner,	A J Cover,
John T. Mellhenny,	Robert McCurdy,
George Arnold,	Jeremiah Diehl,
T D Carson,	J R Warner,
D G Fahnestock,	J S Crawford,
H J Fahnestock,	Geo W McClellan,
J F Fahnestock,	H S Huber,
D A Buehler,	F A Muhlenberg,
F B Picking,	M L Stoever,
Charles Horner,	M. Jacobs.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19, 1864.

D. MCCONAUGHY, ESQ.,

My Dear Sir:—I received your letter of the 15th, yesterday, and beg you to offer my thanks and those of Col. Crossman, and the Committee on "Arms and Trophies," to the gentlemen in Gettysburg, who have sent us such a very liberal donation. I must also thank you for your exertions in this matter.

Very respectfully yours,
MARGARETTA S. MEADE,
Chairman of the Committee on "Arms and Trophies."

In response to the suggestion of Mrs. General Meade, our citizens are earnestly requested to furnish a large collection of relics from the Battle field, for exhibition. They will be carefully preserved and certainly returned to them after the Fair.

D. MCCONAUGHY.

Official Report from Gen. Butler.

WASHINGTON, May 10—*To Major Gen. Dix.* I forward you this despatch, this moment received from Gen. Butler.—It tells the story.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS NEAR BERMUDA HUNDRED LANDING, May 9—To EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

Our operations may be summed up in a few words: with 1700 cavalry we have advanced up the Peninsula, forded the Chickahominy, and have safely arrived at our present position. These were colored cavalry, and are now holding a position as our advance towards Richmond. Gen. Kautz with 3,000 cavalry from Suffolk, on the same day with our movement up the James river, forced the Blackwater and burnt the railroad bridge at Stony creek below Petersburg, cutting in two Beauregard's force at that point.

We have landed here and entrenched ourselves; have destroyed many miles of railroad, and have got a position which with proper supplies, we can hold against the whole of Lee's army. I have ordered up the supplies.

Beauregard, with a large portion of his command, was left south of the cutting of the railroad by Gen. Kautz. That portion which reached Petersburg under Hill, I have whipped to-day, killing and wounding many, and taking many prisoners, after a severe and well-contested fight.

Lieut. General Grant will not be troubled with any further reinforcements to Lee from Beauregard's forces.

(Signed) BENJ F BUTLER,
Major General Commanding.

The Great Battle in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Government received despatches this morning, stating that there is desperate fighting going on before Dalton, Georgia, between the Union army under Major General W. T. Sherman, and the rebel army under Gen. Joe Johnston, and that there is reason to believe a general battle is going on to-day between the contending forces.

P. S.—Since the above was in type we learn that the official despatch to the Government announces that Sherman, with Thomas, Hooker and Schofield's corps, are now fighting for the possession of a ridge which lies north of Dalton, and is the key to the city.

In the meantime, McPherson has made a successful march to the south of Dalton, and has struck, or is about to strike, a fatal blow at Johnston, by cutting the Tennessee and Atlantic Railroad south of Dalton. Everything is going on well.

A COLORED MAN ON THE FLOOR OF THE U. S SENATE.—During the debate on Tuesday, Senator Sumner left the Senate chamber for a few moments, and returned through the main doorway with a colored man! It was Col. Earnest Roumain, the Charged'affaires of Hayti, who was entitled by virtue of his diplomatic position to sit with his peers, the Senators representing the States of the Union. He is a gentlemanly looking person, faultlessly dressed, and of polished manners.—Nearly all of the administration Senators were presented to and conversed with him.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

WASHINGTON, May 10—Information has just been received here that the gallant Major General Sedgwick, commanding the Fifth Army Corps, fell, pierced through the eye with a ball, while leading his men in a skirmish near Spottsylvania Court House.

OUR ARMY ON TO RICHMOND.

THE REBELS IN FULL RETREAT.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM SECRETARY STANTON.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

Dispatches from Lieut.-Gen. Grant have just been received by the War Department. Our army was in full pursuit of the enemy towards Richmond.

We have 2000 prisoners. Our forces occupied Fredericksburg at 8 o'clock last night.

The Hospital for our wounded is established there.

Supplies, nurses, physicians, and attendants have been ready for two days, and have gone forward.

The wounded are estimated at about twelve thousand.

WASHINGTON, May 9—4 P. M.

To Major General Dix, N. Y.:

Dispatches have just reached here direct from General Grant. They are not fully deciphered yet, but he is *on to Richmond!* We have taken 2,000 prisoners.

[Signed]
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SECOND DISPATCH.

To Major General Dix, N. Y.:

4:15 P. M.—A bearer of dispatches from Gen. Meade's headquarters has just reached here.

He states that Lee's army commenced falling back on the night of Friday, and our army commenced the pursuit on Saturday morning.

The rebels are in full retreat for Richmond by the direct road.

General Hancock passed through Spottsylvania Court House at daylight yesterday. His headquarters at noon yesterday were twenty miles South of the battle field.

We occupy Fredericksburg.

The Twenty-second New York cavalry held that place at eight o'clock last night. The depot for our wounded is established at Fredericksburg.

[Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON.

Partial List of Casualties to Officers on Both Sides.

FIRING HEARD AT AQUIA CREEK.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The Star extra says there is no foundation for the report that the rebels were evacuating Richmond nor that Petersburg has been evacuated.

The following is the list of casualties, so far as received at the present time:

Brig General Alex. Hayes, of Pa. killed; Brig. Gen. James S Wadsworth, of New York, killed; Brig Gen. Webb, wounded; Col. Wilson, 43d New York, and Major Fryer, wounded; Col. Stone, 2d Vermont, and Lt. Col. Tyler, do, wounded; Col Lewis, 2d Vermont, and Lt. Col Foster, do, wounded; Col. Stone, of the Bucktails, injured by a fall; Col. West, 9th Maine, killed; Col. Bedwell, 4th New York, and Major Darlington, 18th Penn, wounded.

An official dispatch of General Lee to the rebel authorities at Richmond, transmitted by General Butler to the War Department, states that the rebel loss in killed is not large, but many are wounded.

He further states that he regrets to say, that General Longstreet is dangerously wounded; also, Generals Pegram and Hafford; that General Jenkins is killed; General Jones is also reported to be killed, and his body is said to be in our possession.

At the latest dates received by the War Department, General Hancock was rapidly pushing by the left to Spottsylvania Court House.

Heavy cannonading from that direction was heard at Aquia creek yesterday.

A Battle at Spottsylvania.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Star says: A messenger got in last night from the army, who left Spottsylvania Court House, yesterday at 12 o'clock, and came on horseback to Aquia Creek, and thence came up on a gunboat.

At noon, yesterday, a heavy fight was going on at Spottsylvania Court House—We held the place. At that hour Lee gave evidence of being weakened, and of falling back. The messenger had an escort of one hundred and fifty cavalry, and guerillas were frequently encountered on the way, and it is not improbable that many of the escort were captured when returning to the army.

Our wounded are reported at 15,000, most of whom are at Fredericksburg, and so thick lying in the streets and upon the pavements, that a cavalry patrol ordered out could not do duty, as it was difficult to pass between the rows of wounded without tramping upon them. It is said there were between 2,000 and 3,000 rebel wounded left on the field, who have also been brought to Fredericksburg.

MAY 13.

The details we have to-day from the Army of the Potomac are still full of encouragement. The battle of Tuesday, the fiercest and most destructive yet fought, was the most decisively in our favor of any of the tremendous conflicts that have attended General Grant's movement on Richmond. The battle commenced at two o'clock in the afternoon, and continued far into the night. General Hancock, on the right, crossed the Po river, under a very heavy fire, and established himself in a favorable position on the Rebel left. General Warren had advanced in the centre, and General Wright's Sixth Corps had charged and driven the Rebels from their entrenchments, capturing twelve guns and one thousand prisoners. The guns could not be brought off, but were spiked. On the left General Burnside precipitated his whole corps upon the Rebel right, composed of the corps of Longstreet and Hill, which was completely crushed, three brigades of Rebels and four guns, as well as all their entrenchments, being captured. The result of the battle was to drive back both of the Rebel flanks. It is reported that Spottsylvania Court House was occupied by our forces, thus giving us the command of the roads, centering there, but this is not yet confirmed. General Grant, in a dispatch written on Wednesday morning, sums up the result of the six days fighting as very much in our favor. Our losses have been very heavy, but he thinks those of the enemy must be greater. We have taken five thousand prisoners, whilst the enemy has taken but few from us except stragglers. The General shows his confidence in his present position by an emphatic declaration that he proposes to "fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer." Our losses in the six days' fighting are estimated as from thirty five to forty thousand men, including casualties of all kinds. The Government is using every exertion to support General Grant in the vigorous execution of his plans, and much of this loss has been or will be repaired by reinforcements. All accounts from the Army represent a spirit of confidence prevailing, and the men fighting with a stubborn bravery, that has had no parallel during the war. Many rumors prevail, all however of an encouraging character. It is said that General Sigel has passed down from Stanton towards Danville, cutting the Railroad communications at those points, and that Gen. Sheridan, who left the Army of the Potomac two days since with fifteen thousand cavalry, has cut the railroad communications with Richmond in the rear of the Rebel army. It is evident that General Lee is short of supplies, from the desperate efforts, so far foiled, to get at our provision trains.

MAY 14.

The news we print this morning is more than ever promising of a decisive and complete victory. General Grant is pressing forward his purpose, which is evidently the complete destruction of Lee's army, with an indomitable courage and perseverance in which he is most nobly sustained by the officers and men of the army. In the midst of such prolonged, continuous fighting as the wars of the world have scarcely equalled, attended by a slaughter that is fearful to contemplate, the heroes of the Army of the Potomac have displayed an undaunted bravery and a steadfast confidence that it is hard to find words sufficient to extol. The misfortunes of this army, its previous unavailing struggles, the failures of its commanders, are all forgotten in the sublime spectacle it now presents. Victory, final and complete, can scarcely be snatched from it now.

Our advices, confirmed in all important points by the official dispatches, indicate that during Wednesday our army made good progress, driving back Lee and gaining advantageous positions for the continuance of the conflict, and capturing many prisoners. Thursday morning opened with the most brilliant and successful episode of the campaign. General Hancock leading his whole Corps with sublime and impetuous bravery, threw it upon the enemy, forcing their first and second line of works, and bringing off, as the result of this splendid effort, from four to five thousand prisoners, including all that is left of Stonewall Jackson's old Division, with its commander, Major General Ed. Johnston, part of Early's Division, with two Brigadier Generals, and over thirty pieces of cannon. The captures include some of the best of the Rebel troops, and shows how stunning must have been the blow to the enemy. At the same time our whole line was advanced and a general engagement ensued, the result of which at this time is not known. General Grant, in a despatch dated at six o'clock on Thursday evening, says: "*The eighth day of battle closes, leaving three and four thousand prisoners in our hands for the day's work,* including two General officers and *over thirty pieces of artillery.* The enemy is obstinate and seems to have *found the last ditch.* We have lost no organization—not even a company, whilst we have destroyed and captured one division (Johnson's), one brigade (Dobbs'), and one regiment entire of the enemy's." From Fortress Monroe we have a despatch stating, on the authority of the Petersburg Express (Rebel), of the 11th inst. that "General Lee is in Richmond, wounded."

It is reported, but not from an official source, that General Sigel's command has been heard from, and was near Charlottsville. All the bridges above Charlottsville had also been destroyed. Only a small Rebel force had been met and repulsed. General Sheridan is still operating with his cavalry in the rear of Lee's army, and it is reported has taken and is holding Hanover Junction.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The news from the Army of the Potomac continues to be highly interesting. Secretary Stanton's official bulletin of Saturday morning announces that the latest information from the battle-field at Spottsylvania Court House is up to 6 30 Saturday morning. During Friday night a movement was made by the 5th and 6th corps to the left, and an attack was to have been made the next morning at daylight, but no sound of cannon or battle was heard at Belle Plain or Fredericksburg on Saturday, from which it is inferred that Gen. Lee had retreated during Friday night, before the advance of the 5th and 6th corps was made. Gen Sheridan's command formed a junction with the force of Gen. Butler on Saturday afternoon, at Turkey Bend, on the James river.

Official dispatches from Gen Butler have been received by the War Department up to 10 o'clock Saturday morning, at which time he was still before the works at Fort Darling, where the Confederates are in force. Gen Gilmore, by a flank movement assaulted and took the enemy's works on their right at dusk on Friday evening. Gen. Smith carried the enemy's first line on the right at 8 o'clock Saturday morning with a small loss. The Confederates, it is stated have retired into three square redoubts, upon which Gen. Butler was bringing his artillery to bear with effect.

The arrival of 7,000 prisoners at Belle Plain, including four hundred officers, with Maj. General Johnson and Brig. General Stewart, is announced in an official despatch from Secretary Stanton. Another account from Washington states that among them were two Generals Johnson, one of whom is Gen. Bradley T Johnson, of Maryland.—The officers were placed on a transport and sent to Fort Delaware. One of the prisoners reports that it was understood by General Longstreet's command that he had died on his way to Richmond from the battle field in which he had been wounded, and that he heard that Gen. R. E. Lee and Gen. A. P. Hill had been wounded.

It is reported, via Cincinnati, that Gen. Schofield's army moved from Bull's Gap on the 2d inst., and that after four hours' fighting on the 4th instant the Confederates retreated, the Union troops pursuing them into North Carolina. Bull's Gap is in East Tennessee, and on the railroad between Knoxville and Greenville.

The report of the capture of Dalton, Ga., is confirmed. Five thousand prisoners have been taken and ten or twelve guns. The Confederates retreated to Resaca and to Rome.

Arrival of Wounded Soldiers.

(From the Washington Chronicle.)

Last evening about two hundred and eighty wounded soldiers arrived at Seventh street wharf, by steamboat from Aquia Creek, and were taken to Armory Square Hospital, Seventh street, south of the canal, where their wounds were dressed under the supervision of Surgeon Bliss, in charge of the hospital. The wounds are all of a comparatively slight character, as the serious cases were not sent up, owing to the difficulty of travelling.

We have conversed with several of the men, who all agree that we have achieved a brilliant victory, and speak in the most glowing terms of the bravery of our troops. It is cheering to hear men who have shed their blood for our country speak so cheerfully and in such good spirits for the ultimate result of our struggle. All have anecdotes to tell of individual cases of bravery, and a person would suppose that they were giving accounts of some holiday carnival in place of recounting the events of a hard day's fighting, in which many of the narrators were maimed for life.

On the arrival of the wounded men at Fredericksburg from the battle of Chancellorsville, they discovered that the town was occupied by a Rebel guard who aided by the citizens, disputed their passage through the place, and fired several shots at them. Being nearly without arms, and supposing that the town was held by our troops, this opposition rather astonished our men; but, having some fifteen guns, wounded as they were, they soon overcame the Rebels and forced their way through the town. A difficulty then occurred—the discovery that there was no means provided to enable them to cross over to Falmouth; but a temporary conveyance was constructed, and the men were sent across the Rappahannock in parties of from ten to twenty, until all of them arrived at the other side. They then marched to Aquia Creek, and owing to the extreme heat of the day, they suffered severely on the road in consequence of the scarcity of water. They also state that on the route from Falmouth to Aquia Creek they were occasionally troubled by guerillas, but, of course, now that we have possession of the road, this difficulty is ended. Owing to a want of proper understanding, the men found some difficulty in getting on board of a vessel to come to Washington, all the gunboats that passed Aquia Creek supposing them to be Rebels.

The following important despatch will show that General Meade, with commendable foresight, has established a hospital at Fredericksburg, and that ample preparations are being made for the instant treatment and care of such of the wounded as are unable to bear transportation to Washington:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 8, 1864.

Hon. E. M Stanton, Secretary of War:

I have ordered the establishment of a hospital at Fredericksburg for the wounded of this army, estimated at twelve thousand. I desire that medical officers, ambulances and supplies may be sent there at once, as requested by the medical director in a despatch to the Surgeon General.

GEORGE G MEADE,
Major General Commanding.
By S. Williams, Ass't Adj't General.

General Wadsworth.

General JAMES S. WADSWORTH was one of those soldiers who was influenced by no personal ambition in taking active part in the war. He entered the service as an aid on the staff of General McDOWELL; was appointed a brigadier general in 1861, served as Military Governor of Washington; fought bravely at Gettysburg; was the candidate of the Union party in New York for the Governorship in 1862, and would have been elected had the soldiers had the opportunity of voting; was killed in the battle of last Friday, while gallantly riding at the head of his division and urging on his men. This career has no stain. It was inspired wholly by courage and duty.

A writer on the Evening Post has given some anecdotes of General WADSWORTH, which deserve to be recorded. Three weeks ago, he saw the General in his camp near Culpeper, preparing his division for the field. He had the reputation of taking good care of his men. At this time the writer heard him relate the following capital story, which shows the spirit of the man better than a volume of biographical comment:

"I remember, during the march through Maryland, before the battle of South Mountain, we passed over a tract of country extremely rugged and stony, and I saw not only men, but officers walking along with bleeding feet. The men's shoes gave out entirely. It hurt my feelings more than I can tell you to see the good fellows trudge along so. We came to a town on the line of march, and I, who was riding at the head of the column, spurred ahead to see if there were not some shoe stores where I could purchase what were needed for the men. All the shops were closed; the first men I saw were two sitting outside of a closed shop.

"Are there any shoe stores in this town?" I asked. They replied, in a gruff way, that they could not tell—there might be and there might not. I told them that I wanted to buy shoes for my troops, who were barefooted. They replied they guessed I wouldn't get many.

"At that," said the General, "I got angry. Said I, there are two pairs of shoes, at any rate, which I see on your feet. Take them off instantly! I shouted to them. They were obliged to do it. I went through the town and took the shoes off every man's feet I could see; and thus I raised about two hundred pairs in all. One fine old fellow, a miller, whom I met, I did not deprive of his own pair; I rode up to him and asked if he had any shoes he could spare me, describing the pitiable condition of my men. The old man said: 'I don't know if there's any shoes in the house or not, but,' looking down at his feet, 'here's a pair you're welcome to, at any rate.' I would not let him take them off, but he gave me some from his house. All the rest I stripped."

Cavalry for the Front.

The 21st Regt. of Pennsylvania Cavalry, 1100 strong, passed through this place this morning, on their way to the front. They are a fine-looking body of men. Col. Boyd is the commander; Capt. Bell is one of the Majors—and his former company is in the Regiment.

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